The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY OCTOBER 30, 1902 XL—NO 32

ELECTIONS TUESDAY.

Will be Held In All But Three of the 45 States of the Union.

IN 22, GOVERNORS TO BE CHOSEN

Also Other State Officers and Congressmen—Minor Officers and Congressmen In Others—In Nine, Congressmen Alone.

New York, Oct. 29.—There will be elections in 42 states next Tuesday, the other three (Maine, Vermont and Oregon) having already selected this year state officials and their representatives in the Fifty-eighth congress. In 22 of the 42 states a governor and other state officers and congressmen are to be chosen; in 11, minor state officers or judges of the supreme court and congressmen are to be voted for, while in nine, congressmen only are to be elected.

To Choose Principal State Officers.

The principal state officers are to be chosen in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and California. New Hampshire elects only a governor; Tennessee, a governor and railroad commissioner, and Pennsylvania, a governor and two other state officials.

Minor state officers, or justices of the supreme court, are to be voted for in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Florida, North Carolina, Delaware, Utah, Washington and Montana.

Congressmen only are to be selected in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey, and delegates in Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Porto Rico.

The terms of 30 United States senators expire March 4, 1903. Five have already been filled by the election of James B. McCreary (Dem.), Kentucky; Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.) Ohio; Arthur P. Gorman (Dem.) Maryland; W. P. Dillingham (Rep.), Vermont, and Samuel B. McEnery (Dem.), Mississippi. In the following states legislatures, which select a senator, are to be chosen: New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Washington and California. The legislatures of Oregon, Arkansas and Georgia, which also elect a senator, have already been chosen.

Other Parties Have Tickets.

Aside from the two principal political parties, a dozen others have tickets in the field. Of the minor organizations, the Prohibitionists and Socialists have more than the others. The Prohibitionists have made nominations in Illinois, Texas, Idaho, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, while the Socialists have tickets in Illinois, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Washington, Utah, Colorado, California, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York.

The Socialistic Labor party is represented in Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Washington, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Massachusetts and Connecticut and the Social Democratic, in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Others That Have Candidates.

The other parties have tickets as follows:

Peoples'—Illinois, Texas, Idaho, Colorado.

Allied Populists—Texas, Kansas.

Populist—Montana, Indiana, Minnesota.

Labor—Montana.

Public Ownership—Missouri.

Liberal Democrat—New York.

Union Republican—Delaware.

Ohio Man Appointed to the Place.

Indianapolis, Oct. 29.—Superintendent Hert, of the Indiana state reformatory, at Jeffersonville, tendered his resignation to the board of control yesterday, to take effect as soon as possible. The board accepted the resignation and elected as his successor Secretary Roberts, of the Ohio state board of charities.

PRESIDENT GOING TO VOTE.

Will Journey to Oyster Bay Next Monday.

Washington, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt next Monday will go to Oyster Bay, where he will cast his vote on Tuesday. He will receive the election returns at Sagamore Hill on that night and on Wednesday he will attend a Masonic celebration in Philadelphia, returning to Washington Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

REPLY MADE TO COLOMBIA.

Adjustment of Differences Expected Soon.

Washington, Oct. 29.—It was learned yesterday that a prompt answer had been made by the state department to the latest Colombian note respecting the Panama canal treaty, which was transmitted to the department Monday. Its nature was not divulged, but the presumption is that it deals almost entirely with Colombian representations regarding the sovereignty of the isthmus, which the Colombians feel has been seriously invaded by the acts of Commander McLean and Admiral Casey in preventing the prompt movement of troops across the railroad. This matter, as before stated, is now the subject of negotiations between the Colombian government and Minister Hart, at Bogota, and an early adjustment is looked for.

The state department is anxious that a speedy settlement be reached in order to facilitate the completion of the Panama canal treaty. Mr. Concha, the Colombian minister, has received ample and specific instructions empowering him to proceed in this matter, which has been retarded only by the controversy which has arisen regarding the transit of the isthmus.

MITCHELL DAY CELEBRATIONS

Were to Be Held In Nearly All Towns Throughout the Anthracite Region, Today.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 29.—In order that Mitchell day might be properly observed today there was a general suspension of mining. The operators would rather the men would have worked, but under the circumstances they are helpless in the matter. The superintendents of many of the collieries were notified yesterday that the employes would not report for work today. Many visitors were arriving last night to witness the demonstration in this city. There will be a street parade and mass meetings in nearly all the towns in the coal region.

Among those registered at the miners' headquarters last night were Rev. Powers, of Spring Valley, Ills.; "Mother" Jones and Organizer William Blakely, of Linton, Ind.; T. L. Wright, of Carbon, Ind.; Thomas Haggerty, of Reynoldsville, Pa. The latter will be the principal speaker at the meeting today. Mr. Mitchell and citizens and clergymen will ride in carriages in the parade. T. L. Lewis, vice president of the United Mine Workers, will be the orator of the day at the demonstration to be held at Hazleton.

The improved conditions of the mines was shown yesterday, when the output of coal was the largest since mining was resumed.

REBEL LEADERS SURRENDER.

Uribe-Uribe and Castillo Give Up, In Colombia.

Panama, Oct. 29.—The revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe, with 10 cannon, 2,500 rifles and 300,000 rounds of ammunition, has surrendered to General Majarres at Rio Frio, near Santa Marta.

The revolutionary forces under General Uribe-Uribe, which were defeated Oct. 14 at Lacienaga, retreated to Rio Frio and took up positions

GENERAL RAFAEL URIBE-URIBE.

there. General Majarres, with 2,000 men, proceeded against the rebels from Lacienaga and engaged the enemy two days ago. The governor general succeeded in surrounding the rebels and forcing them to surrender. General Castill was with General Uribe-Uribe. Heavy casualties on both sides are reported.

To Have Biggest Lake Fleet.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—A fleet of the biggest steamers on the Great Lakes, whose total cost will exceed $10,000,000, is to be built for the United States Steel corporation through the Pittsburg Steamship company. The capacity of the American Shipbuilding company, which is to make the big ore carriers, will be tested to their utmost during the coming year and the spring of 1904.

CUBA LESS FRIENDLY.

Growing Disinclinatian to Grant United States Coaling Stations.

AMERICA DEFERS TO FEELING.

Plan to Establish One at Havana Abandoned, but Other Three Not Likely to Be Given Up—Belief Treaty Will Be Ready For Congress

Washington, Oct. 29.—The fact recorded in the news dispatches from Havana that President Palma has returned to Washington the draft of the reciprocity treaty without his approval has not shaken the belief of the officials here that they will have a treaty ready to submit to congress by the date of its next meeting. As soon as Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister here, receives the document he will submit it to Secretary Hay. The latter already has knowledge of the objections found by the Cuban government. Then negotiations will be

SENOR GONZALO QUESADA.

continued on the basis of the original draft, for it is explicitly stated that the proposition submitted by the state department was in no wise an ultimatum, and the matter is still open to adjustment. Generally stated, the Cuban objections are based on a belief that the United States has demanded undue concessions in the remission of duties on United States products entering Cuba, ranging all the way from 10 per cent to 80 per cent, in return for a 20 per cent cut on Cuban sugar and tobacco coming into the United States.

Difference One of Figures.

As the difference is one strictly of figures and not of principle, it is the opinion at the state department that it can be settled amicably. If not, and the Cuban government insist upon terms that the state department cannot grant, the two countries will simply drift along without a trade treaty of this kind. As Cuba will undoubtedly be the principal sufferer it is expected here that she will be the first to make another advance toward a treaty.

There has been an important change in the program respecting the whole fabric of Cuban treaties. It had been originally intended to perfect a reciprocity treaty before undertaking to deal with other relations that must be defined by treaty. As it is now seen that the subject of reciprocity is one that will requore considerable time for its disposition, the government here is about to undertake negotiations looking to the arrangement of an extradition treaty, which is very much needed, inasmuch as Cuba threatens to become a sink hole for American criminals. Also the navy is pressing for the coaling station promised under the terms of the Platt amendment, and the near approach of the Culebran manoeuvres has stimulated this desire, as it has been shown that such stations would be of great strategic value during the movements. Therefore, the Cuban government will be at once invited to open negotiations on this point.

Against Granting Coal Stations.

It is not expected that this can be done without some friction, because there has been a growing disinclination on the part of the Cubans to the idea of surrendering coaling stations to the United States. Proper sites for coaling stations were selected tentatively many months ago by Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau, who is directly in charge of naval coaling stations, but of the four points selected, one, Havana harbor, has been abandoned from regard for Cuban sensibility. It is not likely that further sacrifices of that kind will be made, and the other three points, namely, Nipe, on the north coast, and Cienfuegos and Guantanamo, on the south coast of the island, will be chosen as permanent locations.

David Charles Bell Dead.

Washington, Oct. 29. — David Charles Bell, a well-known author and educator and a noted Shakespearean scholar, and a nephew of Alexander Graham Bell, died at the Bell homestead, in this city, yesterday, of heart failure.

SPALDING MAY BE ELEVATED.

If Not, Ireland May Be Transferred to Chicago.

Rome, Oct. 29.—The appointment of an archbishop of Chicago, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan, will be taken up on the reassembling of the congregation of the propaganda, in November. The election of Bishop John L. Spalding, of the diocese of Peoria, Ills., is probable, objections having been received to the candidature of Bishop Muldoon, administrator of the archdiocese, while Father Riordan, pastor of St. Elizabeth's, Chicago, is not in good health.

A proposition is current among the cardinals composing the congregation, in the event of Bishop Spalding not being selected for the Chicago archdiocese, to recommend the transfer there of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, the archdiocese of Chicago being considered more adapted to Archbishop Ireland's activity and talents.

THE WINNING OF SOULS.

Co-Operation Among Presbyterian Organizations Advocated at Alliance Public Meeting.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—Co-operation along several important lines of religious effort was reported at the concluding sessions yesterday of the American section of the alliance of Reformed churches holding the Presbyterian system. Sabbath schools, evangelistic work and home and foreign missions were the subjects of the principal reports, and in these fields substantial progress was announced. In a paper read at the morning session upon Sabbath schools and young people's societies, Rev. John V. Stephens said that the various bodies of the American section of the alliance have now a total church membership of 2,082,610, and 1,997,120 scholars.

The feature of the afternoon session was the discussion of evangelistic work by John H. Converse, of this city, who recently gave $50,000 to the evangelistic committee of the Presbyterian general assembly, and Father J. Wilbur Chapman, formerly of this city, who has resigned his charge in New York to devote his whole time to evangelistic effort. Mr. Converse said in part: "The time is coming when home mission work may with more propriety be done in our cities than in the remote territories of our country. We have these right at our own doors whom we can reach, and experience in Philadelphia has demonstrated that we can reach them."

Evangelistic Outlook Bright.

Dr. Chapman aid in part: "I am quite sure that the Presbyterian church is coming to be the evangelistic church of our country. I would like to suggest to the representatives of the various synods and assemblies here that they recommend to their bodies the appointment of a co-operative committee. There has never been a time when the outlook was so bright."

Among the other speakers on the same subject were the Rev. Drs. Wallace Radcliffe, of Washington; R. H. Fleming, Lynchburg, Va.; J. H. Prugh, Pittsburg; R. H. Warden, Toronto, and R. F. Ferguson, Jersey City.

Last night a popular meeting was held in the interest of co-operation in Christian work. The basis of the addresses made was the winning of souls to be accomplished through alliance and co-operation, Sunday school work, work for young people and especially young men.

Pope Anxious About Lapponi.

Rome, Oct. 29.—The operation on Dr. Lapponi, the pope's private physician, who is suffering from appendicitis, was successfully performed by Dr. Mazzoni, who operated on the pope for a cyst about two years ago. The pope, who was very anxious, was informed of the result by telephone, and begged Dr. Mazzoni to go to him personally in order that he might hear more precise details.

BRYAN IN REFRIGERATOR CAR.

Had to Ride In One, Owing to Wreck on Railroad.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Oct. 29.—The Bryan special crashed into the caboose of a freight at Arena, in Brown canyon, 15 miles above Leadville, yesterday. The special remained on the track, but the caboose was thrown from the trucks and three people saved their lives by jumping.

The track was obstructed so that the special could not proceed. Mr. Bryan and his party were put into an empty refrigerator car, and, drawn by a freight engine, were taken to Nathrop, seven miles away. There a chair car was attached to the engine and run to Buena Vista and Leadville.

Attacked Wife With Sledge.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—In Homestead, shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning Lewis Davis, one of the best known and oldest residents of that place, attacked his aged wife with a 25 pound sledge hammer and inflicted injuries that will probably result in her death.

MERGER PROPOSED.

Big Soft Coal Concerns, at Pittsburg, May Be United.

THEIR ASSETS $120,088,581.

Combined Capitalization $110,000,000. Plan Is For Pittsburg Coal Co. to Lease Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—Negotiations are under way for a merging of the Pittsburg Coal company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company, with their combined authorized capitalization of $110,000,000 and assets of $120,088,581. Consolidation of these interests will launch by far the strongest bituminous concern in the world. The combined coal output of the two concerns is close to 50,000,000 tons a year. The plan is to make the Pittsburg company lessee and the purpose to economize operations.

The negotiations which are now on to bring the two big interests together are understood to be between two men, Presidents Francis L. Robbins, of the Pittsburg Coal company, and Colonel J. B. Finley, president of the river company.

KING HAD BAD ADVISE.

Believed Personal Feeling of One Adviser Effected His Decision.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The officials here find an ample explanation of the adverse decision of King Oscar in the matter of the Samoan claims, in the statement that comes from Stockholm to the effect that the king's decision was influenced by three jurists, one of whom was M. Cederkranz, one time chief justice of Samoa.

It is stated that while filling that important post Mr. Cederkranz came into frequent collision with Judge Chambers, the American land commissioner, who afterwards succeeded Cederkranz as chief justice, and it is believed that the personal ill feeling that followd undoubtedly influenced the character of the advice given to King Oscar.

MURDED MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

Two Men In Jail Suspected of Having Killed Clifford.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 29.—Mystery still envelops the killing of Charles Clifford Monday night at Finleyville, and the coroner is in a quandry. John Jasper Banks, colored, and William Byasee, white, both of whom are in the county jail, are suspected of complicity in the crime. Byasee claims that he knows nothing of the affair and the negro asserts that a crowd of miners did the killing and also threatened to kill him.

John Jarrett, who was shot by Clifford, and in retaliation for which it is supposed Clifford was killed by friends of Jarrett, is in a critical condition in the Washington hospital, and will likely die.

THE CASTELLANES' BILL.

Order Signed Regarding Payment of Wertheimer Claims.

New York, Oct. 29.—Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Asher Wertheimer, of London, Lorenzo Semple, counsel for the European creditors of the Count and Countess De Castellane, and Charles A. Gardiner, representing the Castellanes and the Gould estate, appeared yesterday before Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, in connection with the entry of an order concerning the payment of the claim of Mr. Wertheimer.

The order, which was signed, confirms the agreement, which provides for the payment to Wertheimer of the sum of $347,327 in monthly payments, with interest at 4 per cent per annum.

PORTER ADDRESSED FRENCH.

Asserted France Should Figure Prominently In St. Louis Exposition.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Ambassador Porter was present and made a speech last night at a banquet of French officials who have been connected with all foreign expositions. The dinner was given in the Hotel Continental, and many prominent persons were present. M. Trouillot, minister of commerce, presided. Ambassador Porter made a felicitous reference to the cordial friendship which has long existed between France and the United States. He said France should take a leading part in the St. Louis exposition, as the Louisiana Purchase was the most important negotiation ever consummated between the two countries. The ambassador's remarks were received warmly.

Herbert Is Awarded $15,000.

New York, Oct. 29.—Victor Herbert, the composer, was yesterday awarded a verdict of $15,000 damages against the Musical Courier, for libel.

DULLNESS AND APATHY.

Again It Marked Stock Market Proceedings, Yesterday.

New York, Oct. 29.—In no important particular did yesterday's stock market differ from any of the preceding fortnight. There was the same all around dullness and apathy, and the little business transacted was almost wholly professional.

Quotations at the opening were fractionally lower and without significance. The early movements included an apparently active demand for Texas and Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco issues, a moderate advance in St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie, and an initial loss of more than 1 per cent in Louisville and Nashville. Later the list hardened and prices advanced quite generally. The market held fairly steady under its rally, being assisted in part by short coverings, but attempts to realize on the advance, notably in St Louis and San Francisco, were unsuccessful, these issues closing lower than on the previous day. One of the features of the afternoon, which was otherwise quite dull, was the activity in Sugar. It was extensively purchased for Boston account, but the stock closed at a net loss.

More or less uniform strength was shown during the day by such stocks as Texas and Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Soult Ste Marie common and preferred, Baltimore and Ohio, Missouri Pacific, Cotton Oil and Virginia Carolina Chemical. The closing was firm.

EVIDENCE, WITHOUT WITNESSES

Judge to Announce Today Whether It Will Figure In Molineux Trial.

New York, Oct. 29.—Interest in the Molineux trial centered yesterday in the efforts of the prosecution to introduce the evidence given at the first trial by two important witnesses, who are now in New Jersey and beyond the jurisdiction of the court. The witnesses in question are Mamie Melando, the girl formerly employed by Molineux, who testified that he used the three-crescent note paper that has figured so prominently in the trial, and Joseph Farrell, a Newark detective, who testified to having seen Molineux on the afternoon the silver bottle holder was bought. Great importance is attached to Judge Lambert's decision relative to the admissibility of this testimony, which will be rendered this morning.

Handwriting experts continued yesterday to testify as to the identity of the writing of the poison package address and of the Cornish and Barnet letters with that of Molineux.

PRESIDENT'S SISTER ILL.

Had to Be Helped From Ship on Arrival From Europe.

New York, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of President Roosevelt, who arrived from Europe yesterday, was reported to have been seriously ill during the entire voyage. At her home in this city yesterday afternoon it was said that Mrs. Robinson was a "very sick woman." She is under the care of a physician.

Mrs. Robinson was assisted from the ship by her husband and an attendant. She appeared to be so weak that she could hardly walk and looked extremely pale. Mr. Robinson said: "We believe it is an attack of the grip."

It was learned that during the voyage the ship's surgeon lanced a boil on the back of Mrs. Robinson's neck, that during the six months that Mrs. Robinson was abroad she was ill most of the time.

Mrs. Robinson was so much better last night, she was able to take dinner with the family.

To Begin on Shamrock III.

Glasgow, Oct. 29.—The actual building of the Shamrock III will be begun within a fortnight. The bending of her frames is nearly finished and the shaping of her keel plates has commenced.

Every one should occasionally say "Whoa!" to himself. Because his friends do not say it does not indicate that he doesn't need it.—Atchison Globe.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

A wild man who has been frightening farmers and their children near Cumberland, Md., for a month, until the children were afraid to attend school, was captured.

The Wolf Creek branch of the Pennsylvania lines, between Leesburg and the coal and limestone fields of Butler county, Pa., has been opened for traffic, and about 50 cars of material are being taken from the new fields daily.

The eleventh annual convention of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor union of the Steubenville presbytery was opened at Ulrichsville, O.

Westbound passenger train No. 21, on the Panhandle, was side-wiped by a wild car of oats at Scio, east of Dennison, O. Every step was torn from the side of the train and Fireman W. A. McDoyle's arm was broken through his being struck by the wreckage of the cab of the passenger engine. The passengers were shaken up and badly scared.

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INDIANS IN A NEW ROLE

Nearly 200,000 Becoming Independent Landowners.

SPECIAL ALLOTMENTS BEING MADE

Uncle Sam Will Soon Finish the Gigantic Task of Closing Up the Tribal Government System Begun Fifty Years Ago—What Secretary Hitchcock Has Done.

It will be a strange experience for the congress of the United States to meet without having some phase of the Indian question demanding consideration. Yet that is a prospect for the near future, according to a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The ratification by the Creeks, Cherokees and Chickasaws and Choctaws of the treaties recently negotiated and adopted by congress has made the way clear for a rapid settlement of the affairs of the Indians, by which the individual members of the tribe will receive their allotments and become citizens, dependent upon their own exertions for their support and relieved of the guardianship of the nation. This is the plan to which officials of the interior department and the Indian bureau have been working for years, and Mr. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, will probably see its consummation. The secretary has devoted much of his personal time and attention to the question for several years, and to his efforts is largely due the credit for the unusual progress that he has made toward the final solution of the problems that have been vexing congress in connection with Indian affairs for more than 100 years.

It is expected that within a few months at least two-thirds of the 240,000 Indians still remaining in the United States will be independent landowners, each holding a title to a plot of good grazing and agricultural land. Uncle Sam is acting in the capacity of a real estate broker in this distribution and is making the special allotments, but without exacting the usual commission.

The process of land division has been going on for several years now, and it is only a matter of a short time before practically all the territory owned by the Indians will have been parceled out among the numerous tribes. The biggest job of this kind undertaken by the government will soon be completed.

Some six or seven years ago the members of the five civilized tribes decided that they would abolish their tribal possessions, consisting chiefly of land, among those embraced in the five nations. These include the Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles, Choctaws and Chickasaws, the five most intelligent and advanced tribes in the country. All their land is located in the Indian Territory, and a special commission was created by congress to make the allotments. This was done on a basis different from that established with other tribes. An enrollment was made of the members in the five nations, including something like 84,500 men, and the division was made on the ground of value rather than area.

The idea of having the tribes abandon their holdings of land and divide it among their respective members was first taken up more than fifty years ago, but it has only been within comparatively recent years that it has been carried out to any extent. It has always been recognized that the custom of tribal government and ownership was one of the chief drawbacks to the civilization of the North American Indian. It has consequently been the aim of the federal government to break it up and fix the status of the Indian on nearly the same basis of his white brother as possible. Accordingly treaties were negotiated between certain tribes and the government providing for the allotment of lands among the members of the respective tribes and the sale of the balance to the United States. These treaties were sent by the people to the senate for ratification, just as the treaty of peace with Spain was.

For a long time there was a strong prejudice on the part of the Indians against surrendering the tribal ownership to the possessions, and, in fact, this still continues in many quarters. But outside of the lands owned by the five civilized tribes the government has divided into severalty more than 6,500,000 acres. Sixty-five thousand claims have been adjusted, giving to each individual an average of 100 acres.

Famous Yacht to Be a Houseboat.

Commodore C. H. Colt's famous yacht Dauntless has been laid up at Essex ever since he died on her a few years ago, says a dispatch from Hartford, Conn., to the New York Times. Now his mother, widow of the inventor of the revolver bearing his name, is to have the yacht made into a houseboat for humanitarian purposes.

The Defiance of the Moro.

I am the sultan of Bacolod,
Ecod!
And I knock under to no man's nod,
The best that ever the green earth trod,
Lord of the soil or son of the sod,
Upper crust or underclod,
Man with a gun or man with a hod,
The chap to plan or the churl to plod,
Panhandling tramp or wight with a wad,
The biggest pebble, the smallest pod,
From Nicaragua to Novgorod.
So think it neither quaint nor odd
That I despise the Yankee rod,
The blatant bluff, the threats of quod,
The rifle bullet or bayonet prod
Handed out in the name of God,
By the swaggering sons of the land of Cod,
For I'm the sultan of Bacolod,
Moro, moreover. Gadzooks! Ecod!
—J. I. C. Clarke in New York Evening Post.

A "fob guard" of gold chain is one of the conveniences brought out by the popularity of this fashion of wearing the watch.

WORLD'S OUTPUT OF COAL.

United States Credited With a Third of the Entire Production.

The forthcoming volume of mineral resources of the United States for 1901, United States geological survey, estimates the world's production of coal that year at 866,165,540 short tons, says a Washington special to the New York Times.

The three great coal producing countries of the world are the United States, Great Britain and Germany. The output of these three combined makes up 81.14 per cent of the world's total. Austria-Hungary comes fourth, France is fifth, Belgium sixth and Russia seventh. The last country, notwithstanding its vast area, produces only about 6 per cent as much coal as the United States. The three countries which lead in the production of coal are the three countries that lead in industrial development.

Prior to 1899 Great Britain led among the world's coal producers, but during 1899, 1900 and 1901 the United States has made such remarkable increases in coal production, due principally to the unprecedented activity in the iron and steel and in other metal trades, that it now stands far in the lead of all competitors, with a production in 1901 exceeding that of Great Britain by 47,965,938 short tons, or 19 per cent.

Up to the close of 1900 the coal production of Great Britain and her colonies, if taken together, still exceeded that of the United States, the excess in 1900 being 3,368,825 short tons, but the enormous output of the coal mines of this country last year exceeded by about 26,000,000 short tons the entire output of Great Britain and her dependencies, including India and the Transvaal.

Of the output of coal in 1901 the United States produced 33.86 per cent; Great Britain and her dependencies 30.86 per cent and Germany 19.42 per cent, or, combined, 84.14 per cent of the total production.

GEN. WILSON, TEETOTALER

Story Told of a Member of the Coal Strike Commission.

Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers U. S. A., who is one of the members of the coal strike arbitration commission, has had an experience somewhat unusual, certainly to an army officer, says the New York World. He was obliged to refuse to take a drink with two presidents of the United States. At the close of the long and fatiguing day of Cleveland's first inauguration General Wilson, then a colonel, was waiting in the White House to receive the president. "Well, colonel," said the president, "we have had a hard day, and I think we got through pretty well." The colonel assented. "Then," said the president, "let's go and take a quiet drink together." Colonel Wilson followed him into his chamber, and the president proceeded to get out the ingredients when the colonel said, "I am sorry I can't join you in a drink of whisky, for I have never drunk spirits and never mean to do so."

The president looked rather surprised and said: "That is queer for an army officer. Here, colonel, are apollinaris and ice." So the colonel drank the health of the president in a modest quencher.

The colonel's duties in like manner called upon him to arrange for the inauguration of President Harrison. On that occasion he again waited for the president to enter the White House. The president led him into the same chamber and suggested that they should take a drink in honor of the occasion. Colonel Wilson was then obliged to tell of his experience with Mr. Cleveland, and as there was no apollinaris on tap he drank Mr. Harrison's health in a glass of Potomac water.

INDIANS FOR MEXICO.

Remnants of Three Tribes Anxious to Leave Indian Territory.

Lone Wolf, the big chief of the Comanches, has arrived in Washington from the Indian Territory as the representative of the Caddo, Wichita, Apache and Comanche Indians. The object of his visit, according to the New York World, is to induce the government to purchase lands for the tribes named in old Mexico.

A special council of the tribes interested was held recently at Anadarko, Okla., to consider the matter of removal to Mexico and the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land on which to settle. The tract desired begins at the northeast corner of the state of Chihuahua, touching the Rio Grande river, and extends far into the interior. It is valued at $1,000,000.

"The Indians I represent," said Lone Wolf the other morning, "want a home where they will be undisturbed by the white man for generations to come and where there is plenty of game. We are free to admit that our race is about run, that our finish is near at hand, but in the meantime we desire to live and die as did our fathers.

"We have an option on the lands in question, and if we can induce the government to buy them and take in exchange the lands allotted to the tribes I represent we shall turn our backs on our old homes tomorrow."

Beetles For Millinery.

Large beetles of enameled French gold and studded with mock diamonds are one of the millinery caprices of the moment. Floriated devices of the same material set with scales of mother of pearl are also seen, while spangles, cut steel and cut jet are in high favor.

A Timely Fad For Women.

One of the most fashionable fall fads is the "grandmother's chains," strings of cut jet or bogwood in marble effects and long, sometimes five or six feet. They are worn several times about the neck and knotted in front.

CAINE AND HIS WORK

Some Facts About the Literary Lion of Two Worlds.

ORIGIN OF "THE ETERNAL CITY"

Famous Author Says the Novel Was First a Dream—Description of His English House, Greeba Castle, Writes His Books In a Secluded Room.

The literary man of the moment, both in America and Europe, is Hall Caine, whose novel, "The Eternal City," made into a drama, has created a sensation in the old and new worlds, says the New York Evening World. The presentation of his play in London brought a storm of resentment against the author for having dared to put Pope Leo XIII. before the footlights, and that storm is still raging. No such feeling was engendered here when the play was presented in Washington a few night ago, with Miss Viola Allen as the heroine and Mr. E. M. Holland as the pope.

Mr. Caine while in this country will personally supervise the New York production of his play.

"The Eternal City" owes its origin to a dream, as the author states in the preface to the new edition of the novel just issued in London. It was some ten years ago, while in Russia, whither he had gone, to quote from that preface, "with some idea (afterward abandoned) of writing a book that should deal with the racial struggle which culminated in the eviction of the Jews from the holy cities of that country, and the scenes of tyrannical administration which I witnessed there made a painful and lasting impression on my mind. The sights of the day often followed me through the night, and, after a more than usually terrible revelation of official cruelty, I had a dream of a Jewish woman who was induced to denounce her husband to the Russian police under a promise that they would spare his life, which, they said, he had forfeited as the leader of a revolutionary movement.

"The husband came to know who his betrayer had been, and he cursed his wife as his worst enemy. She pleaded on her knees that fear for his safety had been the only motive for her conduct, and he cursed her again. His cause was lost, his hopes were dead, his people were in despair, because the one being whom heaven had given him for his support had delivered him up to his enemies out of the weakness of her womanly love. I awoke in the morning with a vivid memory of this new version of the old story of Samson and Delilah, and on my return to England I wrote the draft of a play with the incident of husband and wife as the central situation." From that dream grew the novel.

For the writing of the novel Mr. Hall Caine spent four winters in Rome, and his house is that described as the house of the heroine, Donna Roma Vollona. It is called "The House of the Four Winds" and stands at the top of the steps of the Plaza de Spagna.

Greeba castle, as every one knows, is the name of Mr. Hall Caine's English house. It derives its title from the fact that it is built on the side of a hill named Greeba. In spite of the suggestion of antiquity about the name and its appearance, it is a comparatively modern residence, being less than a hundred years old. It is perched only some fifty feet higher than the road, and the hill towers perhaps fifteen hundred feet above its roof, thus completely sheltering it on one side. Sheltered, however, it now is on all four sides by trees which are the delight of the owner and which reach half way up the hill. So great a love has Mr. Hall Caine for the trees that he will not have them touched, and one practically walks through a leafy tunnel to the house, where he and Mrs. Caine dispense a real hospitality. Sunday afternoon, in particular, is devoted to receiving visitors, who come in large numbers, among them being a great sprinkling of Americans.

Every one who cares for Hall Caine's books will naturally be interested in knowing that they have practically all been written in a secluded room built some few hundred feet higher up the hill than his house, on the edge of the plantation which extends behind the house. It is, perhaps, 25 feet long by 14 feet wide and its interior is characterized by a Spartan simplicity. True, it has a floor and a great old fashioned fireplace, with a little shelf on which lie some favorite books, but, with the exception of one chair and a deal table, it is innocent of other furniture. There is not even an inkstand, for the reason that Mr. Hall Caine writes with a fountain pen. Here absolute quiet reigns, and the author is undisturbed while weaving those brilliant webs of romance in which he enchains the heart, brain and sympathy of his readers. How unpretentious is the room dedicated to the goddess of literature may be judged from the fact that the drivers of the wagonettes point it out to the tippers as "the cowhouse where Hall Caine writes his books."

The Future Newspaper.

What will the newspaper of the future be like? Mr. Victor Murdoch, addressing the Kansas Editorial association, declared that within forty years the daily newspaper in large cities would be issued in a series of editions, each being devoted to one kind of news, says the London Express. In each city there would be only one paper, and a single corporation would control the papers everywhere. Political information would be given mainly in the form of authentic interviews with public men, but the paper as a whole would have no political bias.

AGRICULTURAL NOVELTIES.

White Oranges, Seedless Lemons and Grapes an Inch In Diameter.

In a few years white oranges may grace the American dinner table, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. One of the explorers of the agricultural department discovered this freak of nature in his rambles along the shores of the Mediterranean some months ago, and brought some cuttings from the tree to the United States. These were carefully grafted on an ordinary stock at the department grounds and are now three feet high. A cutting of this plant was sent to Santa Ana, Cal., to be tried in that climate. A couple of years now will see the first fruit. If it proves of fine flavor, cuttings will be widely scattered, and in time the white orange may be as plentiful as the seedless orange.

A seedless lemon is another freak. It has been brought in from Corfu, and if it proves successful will make things easier for the lemonade man.

The department has a number of new walnuts from the Mediterranean, and a lot of new and queer shade and foliage trees from China, Japan and out of the way corners of the earth. One of the finest shade trees in Washington, the Ohingko, comes from China, having been brought by the department, and much is anticipated from the latest discoveries.

A new kind of grape, each an inch in diameter, growing in bunches a foot in length, is another of the discoveries of the department. A young vine was recently shipped to California to the Santa Ana experiment station for trial purposes. This plant was found in the mountains of Mexico. It is herbaceous, dying down in winter and making new wood every season. It is said to be only fairly good to eat, but may profit by cross breeding.

NOVEL STORM COAT.

Handsome Garment For the President When He Visits Kansas City.

When President Roosevelt did not come to Kansas City, says the Journal of that town, he missed the gift of one of the handsomest storm coats that a man has put on his back since the days when buffalo robes became extinct. The coat will still be his when he comes after it, but it is hung up as an additional inducement to secure a visit to Kansas City from him.

The coat is made from one superb hide of a Galloway steer. This is very fine, with long, silky hair covering its shiny black surface. It is lined throughout with quilted brown satin, and the collar, cuffs and front are faced with real beaver fur. The material, so far as the Galloway part is concerned, is said to be as fine as any ever seen. The steer was especially picked out for this purpose, and the greatest care was exercised in killing him not to mar the hide. It was so well tanned that it is as soft as a piece of cloth, and the long black hair gives the garment a stunning appearance.

The Galloway is about the only breed of cattle from which such coats can be made, because its hair is the only one that is long enough. The cattle originated in northern Scotland, and always retain their long, fine coats.

FINE BUFFALO HERD.

Game Commissioner Harris' Plan to Protect Them.

A herd of from forty to fifty buffaloes ranges in one of the most inaccessible regions of Colorado, says the New York Tribune. Its existence has been known to a few for years. Game Commissioner Harris is one of these. This herd has never been counted in computations of the number of buffaloes left alive. This band, of which the commissioner has known for nearly twenty years, is of mountain bison. The animals are in prime condition, owing to excellent pasturage and uninterrupted life. Among the hidden herd is a great bull of enormous bulk, thought to be the largest bison on the continent.

The home of the herd is a beautiful little valley of about forty thousand acres in the very heart of the mountains. It is entered by a narrow, almost hidden pass. It is the determination of Game Commissioner Harris that no one shall learn of the location of the herd until the government has set aside all the land in the valley and around it for a great preserve, similar, on a small scale, to Yellowstone park.

Coeds Offer Prizes For Yell.

Displeased with the discordant shouts of the rooters at the football games on Marshall field, the coeds of the Women's union of the University of Chicago have offered a prize for the most musical yell that can be devised by any of the women students of the university, says the Chicago Tribune. The contest is open to all coeds. The prizes will be awarded on Nov. 1. The first prize of $10 will be awarded for the best composition presented, provided the composition is satisfactory. The second prize of $5 will be awarded for the best composition, whether it is deemed satisfactory or not. The contest is under the charge of Miss Marion Talbot, dean of women at the university, who is chairman of the committee on musical cheer.

Kruger May Go Back to Africa.

An Amsterdam letter to the London Express states that in Mr. Kruger's intimate circle of friends there is a movement on foot to send him back to South Africa. This is approved of and assisted by the ex-president's family. Mr. Kruger has given notice that he will vacate his present residence in November, but has not yet made up his mind whether he would accompany the generals home if allowed to go. It is understood that the generals on their next visit to England will sound proper quarters on this point.

MOON AND ERUPTIONS

Its Connection With the West Indian Disturbances.

SOME REMARKABLE COINCIDENCES

The St. Pierre and St. Vincent Disasters Occurred When the Moon Was New—Relations Between the Planet and Volcanoes Discussed by Robert T. Hill.

In view of the recent eruptions of the Soufriere on St. Vincent island the following article on the relation of the moon's phases to eruptions by Robert T. Hill, the famous geologist, is of timely interest. He says to the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald:

If we should enter the field of speculation, it would not be difficult to conceive that the moon may influence the periods of eruption in an intermittent volcano. It is not discordant with any of the great modern theories of volcanism to believe that the moon's attraction should influence the times of eruption. The influence of the moon's attraction upon the tides and the maximum tide produced at the times of perigee are generally accepted by scientific men, although disputed by some.

It is a well known fact that when the tide rises and falls on the seacoast many million tons of water are brought alternately nearer and farther from the land. Accordingly, a pendulum suspended within a hundred miles of the seacoast should respond to the attraction of the sea water, swinging toward the sea at high water and away from it at low water.

Since this rise and fall has a lunar periodicity the pendulum should swing in the same period, even if the direct attraction of the moon did not affect it. Accordingly, the whole coast line must rock to and fro with the varying tide. George Howard Darwin, in his admirable book on "The Tides," has investigated these displacements and studied not only the effect upon the water, but made calculations of the actual tilting of the coast line by the rising tide.

Since the force which produces the tides also warps the earth's crust, it is by no means impossible or improbable that volcanic activity, which is attributed to changes of pressure on the earth's crust, may not be seriously affected by these forces.

The relation between volcanoes and the moon is one concerning which there is a great field for speculation, but upon which we have very little data. The relation of the recent West Indian eruptions to the moon is of especial interest because of certain remarkable coincidences which are at least worthy of investigation, and unfortunately, as I have already remarked, no accurate systematic observations have been made upon the present eruptions in the West Indies.

American scientific men and institutions financially able to conduct such observations seem singularly apathetic to making them. In the first place, there have been no detailed records kept of the eruptions of St. Vincent and Martinique in order to ascertain their periodicity, intensity or relations to the tides, moon, etc. We hear only of those eruptions which destroy life or frighten the people.

Others which are perhaps equally great, but which blow away to sea from the uninhabitable portions of the islands, are unrecorded. Hence it is utterly impossible to make a careful comparison of the time of these eruptions with the phases of the moon.

Notwithstanding the limited data at hand there have been several coincidences between the phases of the moon and the West Indian volcanic eruptions which justify serious reflection.

Some of these coincidences are as follows: On May 7, 1902, the day of the outbreak in St. Vincent and the one immediately preceding the destruction of St. Pierre, there was a new moon. On May 21, just following the second great outbreak, there was a full moon. On Oct. 16, approximating the present outbreak, there was also a full moon.

The relations of the phases of the moon at the date of the other outbreaks are not at hand. No serious student, however, would positively state that the phases of the moon were in any way connected with the volcanic disturbances, although shortly after new and full moons high water is higher and low water lower.

We might also look for coincidence between the periods of apogee and perigee (or greatest and least distances) of the moon from the earth at the time of the eruptions. On April 25, when the cloud of smoke first became conspicuously noticeable from Mont Pelee, the moon was in apogee, or at its greatest distance from the earth.

The eruptions continued in intensity as the moon approached the earth, the great catastrophe occurring on May 8, just six hours after the moon had reached perigee, or its closest point to the earth. On June 5 the moon was again in perigee, but the writer has not at hand the data to say whether or no any serious eruptions occurred at this time.

Neither have I any data concerning the perigee of July 3. On Aug. 28 the moon was again in perigee, and, if I remember correctly, on Aug. 30 there was another great eruption on both Martinique and St. Vincent, resulting in the death of some two thousand people on the former island.

The data thus presented are only those which come to my mind without reference to notes, and again I must reiterate that, with such a magnificent field for observation, it is a pity that American science is not collecting some more accurate observations upon which to base deductions.

BOXING THE COMPASS.

The Test Between a Sailor and a Landlubber.

Boys who live in seaport towns are sometimes asked to "box the compass." If they can do it quickly and accurately, they are fine sailors and may grow up to be the captain of a four master. If they miss a point or can only do it slowly, they are landlubbers and will never see blue water. To box the compass means to name all the points in order just as fast as you can speak. This is the way an old down east skipper will rattle it off: North, nor' by east, nor'-nor'east, nor'east by north, northeast, nor'east by east, east-nor' east, east by north, east, east by south, east-sou'east, sou'east by east, sou'east, sou'east by south, sou'-sou'east, sou' by east, south, sou' by west, sou'-sou'west, sou'west by south, sou'west, sou'west by west, west-sou'west, west by south, west, west by north, west-nor'west, nor'west by west, nor'west, nor'west by north, nor'-nor'west, nor' by west, north.

Can you do it?

If a needle is drawn a few times over the ends of a horseshoe magnet, it becomes magnetized. Push such a magnetized needle through a small cork. Place the cork in a bowl of water, taking pains to see that the cork when it floats on the water will carry the needle in a horizontal position or "on an even keel." Another way is to cut about three inches from a hollow straw (such as is used to suck lemonade) and to push the needle inside the straw. The straw will float and carry the needle. Now observe what happens. The floating needle will slowly swing round till it points north and south. The straw will behave in the same way. Push it in any other direction, and the moment it is free it swings back again.

We do not know who first observed the fact that a floating magnetized needle will point to the north. Nor do we know precisely when or where some unknown inventor used this idea to make a compass. All we know is that the Chinese made and used compasses more than 2,000 years ago.

When men began, perhaps 10,000 years ago, to sail upon the water, they used marks upon the shore to guide them on their way. Long years after they observed that a certain star kept at all times the same place in the sky, and they used this pole star as a guide in steering their ships. Today a steamship starting down the Hudson river for Europe is guided by the pilot, and he uses the buoys, beacons and other guide marks to steer the ship down the bay. Off Sandy Hook he gives up the ship to the captain, who instructs the helmsman to steer northeast by east, east by north or whatever course he selects, and the helmsman, watching the compass, keeps the ship headed in that direction.—Dallas News.

COOKING HINTS.

Chocolate is greatly improved by adding a teaspoonful of strong coffee just before serving.

In adding flour to gravies, always use a flour dredger and there will be no lumps in the gravy.

Some housekeepers vary the flavor of potato salad by boiling the potatoes for it in stock, or, if it is more convenient, in the soup kettle.

In using sour milk the proportion for gingerbread, biscuits, cake or almost any dough or batter is one teaspoon of baking soda to two cups of sour milk.

If making a gelatin dessert on a hot or a wet day, add a little more gelatin than the recipe requires, half as much again if you wish to mold fruit into the jelly.

Eggs a la ranigote is made by boiling eggs three and a half minutes, roll in beaten egg and fine bread crumbs, fry in deep fat; when brown, drain on paper, garnish with parsley and serve with ranigote sauce.

To make a small shortcake take a pint of pastry flour, rub in lard the size of an egg, teaspoonful cream of tartar, half teaspoonful soda, salt, and mix with sweet milk. Bake in quick oven, split and butter and add fruit.

Moral Suasion and a Strap.

"She seems to have abandoned her moral suasion ideas relative to the training of children."

"She has?"

"How did it happen?"

"Well, I was largely instrumental in bringing about the change. You see, she has no children of her own, and I grew weary of her constant preaching and theorizing, so I loaned her our Willie."

"Loaned her your boy?"

"Precisely. She was to have him a week on her solemn promise to confine herself entirely to moral suasion."

"Did she keep her promise?"

"She did, but at the expiration of the week she came to me with tears in her eyes and pleaded for permission to whale him just once."—New York Mail and Express.

Oldest Tree In the World.

The Rev. W. Tuckwell in "Tongues and Trees and Sermons In Stones" says: "The oldest living tree in the world is said to be the Sema cypress of Lombardy. It was a tree forty years before the birth of Christ." But Alphonse Karr in his "Voyage Autour de Mon Jardin" says of the baobab (Adansonia digitata), "It is asserted that some exist in Senegal that are 5,000 years old."—Notes and Queries.

Superstition That Is Ancient.

In many parts of Great Britain the superstition still survives that it is folly or madness to save a drowning man, as he will sooner or later do an injury to the rescuer. The superstition comes down from our ancestors, yet traces of it exist among the Sioux and other Indians, who seem to have inherited it from aboriginal sources. The belief is most prevalent in Cornwall and various parts of Scotland.

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Those fortunate enough to enjoy an Alpine holiday are almost sure to espy the saldanella or snowbell, a dainty little plant about three inches high bearing two pendent fringed white or violet bells on each flower stalk. They may often be found with the snow still firmly frozen round the stem, says a writer in the Westminster Gazette, and the question naturally arises: How did the blossoms, so much larger in circumference, make their way through? Botanists tell us that the plant forms its flower buds under the snow and in the process of breathing evolves so much heat that the encircling snow is melted and trickles down the stalk, round which it frequently freezes again. Thus gradually a dome shaped cavity is formed round the blossoms, and the process is continued till in many cases they succeed in reaching the surface.

A modified form of the same heat producing power may be noticed in our native foxglove, so familiar on banks and woodland slopes during July and August. On a comparatively cool day when a little wind is stirring a thermometer carefully inserted in the bell-like flowers of a plant growing in a shady place will frequently register a temperature one or two degrees higher than that of the surrounding air.

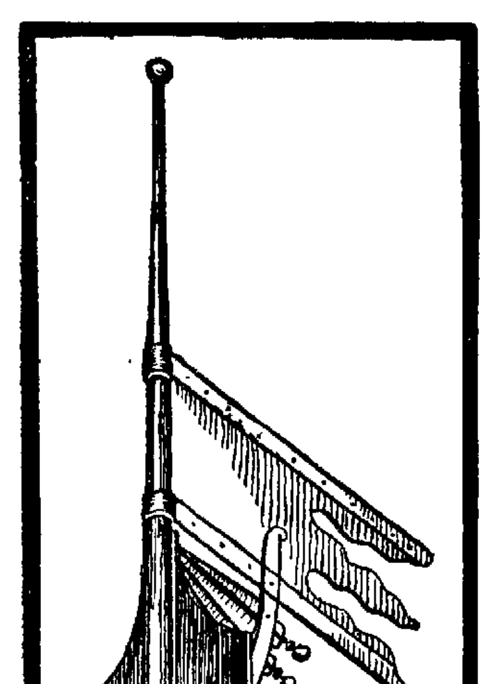
More startling results are, however, obtained from plants in which a number of small flowers are congregated together within an outer sheath or spathe, as in the arums. The Italian arum common in vineyards and along the roadsides near the Mediterranean opens its spathe between 4 and 6 in the evening, emitting at the same time a winelike fragrance. Experiment has shown that if the temperature of the interior of the spathe be then taken it may be as high as 103 degrees or 112 degrees F. even when the outside air is only 58 degrees F.—Westminster Gazette.

NEW WEATHER VANE.

Will Clearly Show the Force of the Wind.

One can measure at any time the force of the wind by means of the instrument known as an anemometer, but in this way it is impossible to obtain any vivid idea of the wind's velocity. The anemometer will tell accurately whether a wind is traveling at the rate of twenty or thirty miles an hour, but it cannot make visible the difference between a moderate and a strong wind.

A German inventor has now devised a scheme by which the force of the



NEW WEATHER VANE.

wind can be clearly observed, says a writer in the New York Herald. The principal parts of this new invention are an anemometer and a vane. These two parts are connected in such a manner that the force of the wind is measured on the anemometer, while at the same time the rate at which it is going can be observed by the motions of the vane and of a revolving plate which is attached to it.

Moreover, for both purposes a scale is used which shows whether a wind is blowing at any time is light, moderate, strong, stormy, a gale or a hurricane.

Those who have seen this device say that it does excellent work and would prove extremely useful on schoolhouses and at race tracks and seaside resorts.

Deepest Mining Shaft.

It is claimed that the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine in northern Michigan is the deepest in the world. It has taken nine years of day and night work to sink and has cost $2,500,000. This shaft is vertical, but all of the other shafts of the Calumet and Hecla follow the dip of the lode. Work on it was started in 1889, immediately after the last of the three great underground fires in the older workings of the mine, which did damage of more than $1,000,000. Work has been continued upon it since that time, and the shaft stands without a parallel in mining. It is 4,900 feet in depth, or 380 feet less than a mile.

NEW STREET SWEEPER.

Advantages of a Machine Manufactured In Germany.

Every large city in the United States will be interested in a new street sweeping apparatus manufactured at Dusseldorf. According to Consul Creevey at Glauchau, who has addressed a letter to the department of state at Washington, this apparatus might be termed a combination street washing and sweeping machine and a mud dredger. The cylindrical brush draws the mud to the middle instead of throwing it off to one side, and it is carried up through an inclosed chute by an endless chain of small buckets and dropped into a cart attached to the rear of the machine.

Some interesting and minute tests have been made with the sweeper, and the following report taken from a German newspaper will be of interest to American cities interested in the matter of clean streets:

"It appears from the reports that without throwing up the least dust the machine cleared the roads as well as if it had been done by hand. Droppings, grit, stones the size of a child's fist—nay, entire bricks—were dealt with indiscriminately by the broom. In the opinion of city engineers and others this apparatus meets every requirement of such a mechanical street sweeper. The only drawback appears to be its high initial cost—nearly $1,428—but this would indeed be a poor objection to its introduction if the whole sum is recovered in the course of a year, as the manufacturers claim for their machine.

"We understand, moreover, that this price is subject to a material reduction as soon as a demand is created, and for this it may be hoped we shall not have to wait too long. A German contemporary has calculated that in case of an average scavenging district ordinarily served by two horses and a night shift of twenty scavengers the Salus would effect an annual saving of $2,142 in wages, the staff being reduced one-half. Against this must be set the price of the machine and the increased cost of maintenance as compared with horse brooms. It is not likely, however, that the latter will swallow the balance of the saving, so that even in the first year after adoption a clear profit can be made in addition to securing greatly improved sanitation."

ODD CAMPAIGN DEVICE.

Indiana Candidate Finds Clothespins Quite Valuable In Canvass.

Louis J. Oswald of Princeton, Ind., Democratic candidate for joint representative from the "shoestring" district comprised of Knox and Vanderburg counties, depends upon a little clothespin to assist him in his canvass and the scheme works admirably, says a dispatch from Evansville, Ind., to the St. Louis Republic. Everywhere he goes he carries a pocket of clothespins, and when he meets a voter he attaches one of his cards to the lapel of his coat with one of the clothespins. It always causes laughter and good feeling.

The idea originated as a joke while Mr. Oswald was at the Elks' fair and carnival at Vincennes, Ind., a few weeks ago. He bought a sack of clothespins at the country fair and was at a loss to know what to do with them when a friend suggested that he attach his card to his coat with one of the pins. This suggestion presented great possibilities to Mr. Oswald, and he at once thought of a plan to distribute clothespins throughout the three counties. Since that time he has purchased thousands of clothespins to give away to the voters. He no longer buys the clothespins in small lots, but by the wholesale.

"If I am elected," said Mr. Oswald, "I will be willing to admit that the clothespin assisted me not a little in my canvass."

Mr. Oswald is president of the Princeton coal mine and is one of the best known coal operators in the Evansville end of the state.

LUCK OF RED CROSS NURSE

For Kindness to a Murderer She Inherits Michigan Land.

Through kindness to a murderer who was hanged for killing two prospectors in Alaska Mrs. Mary Hart, formerly a newspaper woman, now a Red Cross nurse at Nome City, has fallen heir to a fortune which includes 375 acres of land in Kalkaska county, Mich., says the Detroit Journal.

On Sept. 19 Fred Hardy was hanged for the killing of Con and Richard Sullivan, fellow prospectors from Montana. During his incarceration Mrs. Hart visited Hardy and was kind to him. On the night before the hanging Hardy sent for her and told her he had made her his sole legatee, and the will when opened conveyed to her besides the 375 acres of land in Kalkaska county, Mich., 1,565 acres of land in Lawrence county, Tenn., and personal property in the First National bank, Logan, Hocking county, O.

Mrs. Hart will leave Alaska in a few days and proceed to take possession of the property named.

Steps on Put's Hill.

Citizens of Greenwich, Conn., can now take the visitor to the top of Put's hill and, pointing at some dozen steps cut in the ledge of rocks, at the top of which is a bowlder with a bronze plate telling of the bravery of General Putnam, prove the apparent truth of the story. This is owing to the foresight of Mrs. Henry H. Adams of New York, who is regent of the Putnam Hill chapter, D. A. R., of Greenwich. She suggested to Thomas Egan, the road superintendent, that it would be nice to have steps cut in the rock so people could climb to the monument from the road, fifty feet below. This suggestion has recently been carried out.

NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Working Plan of an Automatic Chemical Device.

INVENTION OF A FORMER CHIEF.

George C. Hale's Apparatus Is Intended For Use In Buildings Remote From Water—Heat Causes Formation and Release of Carbonic Acid Gas, Which Puts Out Flames.

George C. Hale, former chief of the Kansas City fire department, inventor of the swinging harness, the water tower, automatic alarm and other devices in use in fire departments all over the world, has invented an automatic chemical extinguisher that promises to do much toward reducing losses by fire, says the Kansas City Star. After working and experimenting for six weeks Mr. Hale made a successful test of the device the other afternoon in the rear of his house at Kansas City.

When Mr. Hale was in New York recently attending the international convention of fire engineers, he was waited upon by a party of eastern insurance men, who asked him if it was not possible for him to get up an improvement on the automatic sprinkler system now in use in large buildings all over the country that would be adapted to plants and factories isolated and remote from waterworks systems and would also be of advantage in cities in minimizing damage from water. Hale told them he believed such an apparatus could be devised, and he set to work on it as soon as he returned home. He has succeeded and has applied to Washington for a patent.

The invention is in the nature of an addition to or an improvement of the Babcock chemical extinguishers, but instead of the small tanks which firemen carry into burning rooms the Hale plan contemplates the installation in a building of stationary chemical tanks capable of holding 500 or 1,000 gallons, if necessary. The automatic chemical extinguisher is also to be connected with an automatic alarm, so that when a fire breaks out and sets the extinguisher in operation the fire department will be notified of the fact at the same time.

In the test witnessed by a reporter for the above mentioned paper a seven gallon tank was used. This was set in one corner of the yard. To the tank there was attached a line of one inch pipe leading to another part of the yard. At the far end of the pipe a regular sprinkler head was attached, and on the ground immediately beneath it material for a good sized bonfire was piled up. It is in the attachments inside the tank that the main idea is involved. In the bottom of the tank was seven gallons of a solution of water and bicarbonate of soda. Near the top of the tank there was suspended an open mouthed bottle containing sulphuric acid. The mouth of the bottle was covered by a circular cap pressed down by a piston descending from a valvular arrangement by which the tank was closed. The piston was connected with a spring, the action of which was to raise the cap off the bottle. This piston was depressed by air pumped into the lead pipe, and it held the bottle upright.

When the fire was started and the heat caused an expansion that opened the distant sprinkler head the air was released from the pipe, the piston in the tank shot upward and released the bottle, which was projected with great force from the sprinkler head. The fire, which had made considerable headway, was extinguished almost instantly. In a subsequent test the air was allowed to leak from the pipe until the pressure was only three pounds, but that proved sufficient to operate the sprinkler.

To meet the contingency of premature action on the part of the extinguisher through a leakage of air a gauge is attached, and Hale is getting up a device by which the indicator on the gauge, when the air is reduced to a certain number of pounds, will make an electrical contact and sound an alarm. In the same manner the release of the air through the opening of the sprinkler head in case of fire will turn in a fire alarm. In a closed room the carbonic acid gas will extinguish a fire by smothering it, without much damage from water.

Novel Device to Foil Safe Burglars.

The latest device invented to foil the efforts of bank burglars consists of a heavy iron safe placed in the opening of an air shaft, says the New York Evening Post. The safe itself is inclosed with a separate wall of iron, which acts as a buffer. As soon as the cracksman begins work and introduces a charge of powder the resulting explosion forces the safe through the opening and down the air shaft to the cellar of the building. While the invention has some excellent features and affords absolute protection against safe burglaries, it is scarcely practicable for large cities, where floor space is very valuable. The suggestion is interesting, however, and may lead to the better protection of sections where the loss ratio from safe robberies has been specially heavy of late.

Balloons For Volcanic Study.

M. W. de Fonvielle, the well known French aeronaut, suggests that balloons be used for studying volcanic phenomena, says the London Globe. Needless to say, the ascents should not be made during a violent eruption. Free balloons, as well as captive balloons, are available for the purpose, and he wonders why French warships provided with captive balloons were not sent to Martinique. Automatic cameras, thermometers and vessels to capture specimens of gas might accompany the balloons.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF—

The Dime Savings & Banking Company,

At Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, at the Beginning of Business, on the 6th day of October, 1902.

RESOURCES

Loans on Real Estate		$ 162,360.74
Demand Collateral Loans		1,591,412.85
Time Collateral Loans		647,207 69
Bills Discounted		433,502 99
Overdrafts		3,842.87
Stocks and Bonds		449,957.64
Real Estate		34,647.06
Current Expenses		9 882 67
Cash Items	$ 92.59	
Exchanges for Clearing House	95,221.03	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	1,391,768 41	
Silver Coin	5.794.11	
Gold Coin	26,290 00	
National Bank and U. S. Notes	177,965.00	1,697,131.14
		$5,029,945.65

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$ 500,000.00
Surplus Fund		350,000.00
Undivided Profits		61,859.56
Individual Deposits	$3,981,010.07	
Due to Banks and Bankers	137,076.02	$4,118,086.09
		$5,029,945.65

STATE OF OHIO, CUYAHOGA COUNTY, } ss.

I, F. H. Townsend, Secretary-Treasurer of The Dime Savings & Banking Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. H TOWNSEND, Secretary-Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of October, 1902.

J. H. VANDERVEER, Notary Public.

INVITES YOUR INSPECTION OF ITS STATEMENT AND SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS.

OFFICERS:

E. T. HAMILTON, - - President
N. A. GILBERT, - First Vice President
I N. TOPLIFF, - Second Vice President
F. H TOWNSEND, Secretary & Treasurer
F. C. BECKER, - Assistant Secretary
J. H. KUZEL, - Assistant Treasurer

4 % INTEREST IS ALLOWED ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FROM $1.00 TO $5,000.00.

—DIRECTORS:—

R. E. BURDICK, President The Bowler & Burdick Co., Wholesale Jewelers.
C. E. BURKE, Vice President U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.
J. W. CONGER, Auld & Conger, Slate and Mantels.
JOHN GILL, John Gill & Sons, Gen. Contractors
N A. GILBERT, Gilbert, Hills & Vanderveer, Attorneys.
E. T HAMILTON, Ex-Judge Court of Common Pleas.
A. C. HORD, Treasurer McIntosh-Huntington Co, Wholesale and Retail Hardware.
H A. LOZIER, Capitalist.
DAVID MORISON, Real Estate.
F. M. OSBORNE, President Coal and Iron National Bank.
H. Q. SARGENT, Pres. Union Savings & Loan Co.
J. R. SPRANKLE, The L. P. & J. A. Smith Dredging Co.
I. N. TOPLIFF, President I N. Topliff Mfg. Co., Mfrs. Carriage Hardware Specialties.
M. G. WATTERSON, Ex-County Treasurer.
FRANCIS WIDLAR, Francis Widlar & Co., Wholesale Teas.

You can bank with us by mail as well as in person.
A deposit of one dollar will open your account.

CLEVELAND ...AND.. BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 P.M.	Buffalo 6:30 A.M.
Buffalo 8 "	Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trip ... Saturday com...

Cleveland 6 P.M ... 6 "

... STEAMER ...

$2.00 A WEEK

buys this elegant **Wainwright** upright Piano (our own make).

HIGH GRADE

LOW PRICE

Send for illustrated prospectus of our

PIANO CLUB

plan, (no drawing, piano delivered at once,) which enables us to sell 100 of the above pianos 30% under regular prices, and we charge you absolutely NO INTEREST.

THE B. DREHER'S SONS CO.

The biggest Piano House in the West. Est'd 1853.

The Arcade, Cleveland

WM JONE & JOHN

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND ENBALMERS.

Night and Day Calls Attended to Promptly.

Phone 492. North Lawrence, Ohio.

For Sale.

The undersigned executor of the estate of John Wefler, deceased, will offer at private sale, the following real estate:

First tract—26.59 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, on the Pigeon Run road, 3 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $3,189.80.

Second tract 33.85 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon. Four tenement houses on the land. Appraised at $3,385.00.

Third tract—Twenty-six acres in section 26, Tuscarawas township, four miles southwest of Massillon. Good house and barn and other buildings, good water and fruit. Appraised at $2,500.00.

For particulars as to terms, etc., call on the undersigned at his residence, two miles southwest of Massillon, or by Farmers' phone.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John Wefler, deceased.

$33 00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati O.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Great West and Northwest.

Settlers and homeseekers are moving westward in large numbers. Special low rates to all points west and northwest this fall via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, the only double track road to the Missouri river. Ask any ticket agent for particulars. Maps and interesting printed matter free on application to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from September 15 to November 15. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years For descriptive booklet with game laws and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned executor of the estate of John Swisher, deceased, will offer at private sale, known as the John Swisher farm.

Contains 58 Acres of Good Choice Land.

Well watered, fair buildings, 2½ miles north of West Lebanon, on the West Lebanon and Dalton road. For particulars as to terms, call on the undersigned or write for information

ABRAHAM SWISHER,
North Lawrence, Stark, County, O

FARM WANTED

If you have a farm or property of any kind for sale or exchange, send me a full description of it and I will find a buyer for you

O R. HANKINS,
Massillon, O.

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at my office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.

S BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.
MASSILLON, O.

Spencerian

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Established in 1848. New school home, newly furnished throughout—70 new typewriters, courses of study revised. New management, teaching force enlarged. About 1,000 calls last year for graduates. Catalogue free. 475-489 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

Times for Holding Common Pleas Court, A D. 1903.

STATE OF OHIO, NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. }

It is ordered that the terms of the Common Pleas Courts of the several counties in said Judicial District, for the year 1903, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Ashtabula County on the 5th day of January, and the 6th day of April, and the 21st day of September.

Lake County on the 9th day of February, and the 11th day of May, and the 26th day of October.

Geauga County on the 5th day of January, and the 6th day of April, and the 21st day of September.

Portage County on the 5th day of January, and the 6th day of April, and the 7th day of September.

Trumbull County on the 12th day of January, and the 11th day of May, and the 28th day of September.

Mahoning County on the 5th day of January, and the 11th day of May, and the 14th day of September.

Columbiana County on the 12th day of January, and the 13th day of April, and the 28th day of September.

Stark County on the 5th day of January, and the 4th day of May, and the 14th day of September.

Carroll County on the 19th day of January, and the 18th day of May, and the 28th day of September.

It is further ordered that the courts of the 1st sub-division be held by Judges Hole, Harter and Ambler.

That the courts of the 2nd sub-division be held by Judges Gillmer, Robinson and Rogers.

That the courts of the 3rd sub-division be held by Judges Cadwell and Metcalfe.

It is further ordered that the Hon. Geo. F. Robinson be designated as Supervising Judge, and that said terms of court begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. F. ROBINSON,
W. S. METCALFE,
J. P. CADWELL,
T. I. GILLMER,
DISNEY ROGERS,
W. W. HOLE,
HENRY W. HARTER,
RALPH S. AMBLER,
Judges Ninth Judicial District.

Dated at Warren, Ohio, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1902.

STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, SS. }

I, Jacob J. Wise, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court in and for the county and state aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the day of the commencement of each term of the Common Pleas Court in each county of said Ninth Judicial District for the year 1903.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court, this 20th day of October, A.D., 1902.

JACOB J. WISE, Clerk.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1902

Then and there elect, by ballot, according to the constitution and laws of Ohio, the following State, District and County Officers.

One Person for Secretary of State.
One Person for Judge of Supreme Court.
One Person for State Dairy and Food Commissioner.
One Person for Member State Board of Public Works.
One Person for Representative in Congress 18th Congressional District.
One Person for Judge of Circuit Court, 5th Judicial Circuit.
One Person for Probate Judge of Stark County.
One Person for Prosecuting Attorney of Stark County.
One Person for County Commissioner of Stark County.
One person for Infirmary Directer of Stark County.
One Person for Coroner of Stark County.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this seventh day of October, A. D., 1902.

FRANK McKINNEY,
Sheriff of Stark County, Ohio.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
90 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
HON. L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
HON. W. B. CREW,
of Morgan county.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner,
HORACE ANKENEY,
of Greene county.

Member of State Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM E. KIRTLEY, JR.,
of Defiance county.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Member of Congress from 18th District,
JAMES KENNEDY,
of Mahoning county.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Circuit Judge,
T. T. McCARTY,
of Stark county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ROBERT H. DAY.

For County Commissioner,
JAMES C. BURNHEIMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

For Coroner,
DR. CLARENCE F. SCHILTZ.

More interest is being expressed in the city hospital project than in any scheme of municipal improvement which has come up for a long time, showing how universal is the appreciation of Massillon's necessity in this particular. It is evident that the plan of giving entertainments to raise money for the proposed fund is to be adopted by most of the churches and societies. The Elks started the hospital ball. Let everyone help to keep it rolling.

Judge M. E. Aungst is the Republican candidate for re-election to the office of probate judge. If Judge Aungst had not shown every qualification for the office he is now filling his name would not be on the Republican ticket this fall. As it is his ability, united with his uniform kindness and courtesy to the people whose affairs require his attention have won him the respect and esteem of the public and it is probable that the votes of both Republicans and Democrats will re-elect him on November 4.

There is nothing disappointing in the predictions being made concerning the Republican vote in Ohio. Even the Democratic campaign managers admit that so far as the Republican state ticket is concerned there is no doubt of victory, the chairman of the state executive committee having stated that the only thing the Democrats now hope to accomplish is the cutting down of the Republican majority. As for Tom L. Johnson, every one has known all along that his campaign was only for the purpose of exploiting himself as a candidate for governor next year. Incidentally the tent exhibits have done a good deal to help on the Republican cause.

The tariff is the leading issue in the congressional campaign. This fact being understood, the American Economist proceeds to show how the Republican party can lose or win on November 4. It maintains that the defeat of 1892 was brought about by Republicans who thought and said that the McKinley tariff was too high and not Democrats who thought and said the same thing. That it was the frugal class in our voting population, shaken in its own belief by Republican wavering as to the wisdom and efficiency of the McKinley tariff, whose votes elected Grover Cleveland. These frugal people were made to believe that prices were too high in 1892, and that the best way to cheapen prices was to elect a tariff reform administration. These same frugal people, it believes, will decide the question of tariff repeal in 1904 if Republicans persist in telling them that under the Dingley tariff prices are too high and that increased foreign competition is needed in order to lower domestic prices.

In his weekly review of the financial and business situation Philip King expresses himself as follows: What, then, is the condition of general business in this country today? There is no doubt that it is simply magnificent; more than that, that it looks as if it would continue so for at least another year. The wealth of a country is often said to consist in "what comes out of the ground," and if this is so, the abundant returns of the season's harvest and the good prices that will be obtained for the crops speak eloquently of national prosperity and, at least, of agricultural good fortune. The bed of every railroad in the land is groaning under the weight of freight and passenger traffic, while the managers of these railway systems complain bitterly that despite all the great renewals of equipment that have recently been made, they still lack cars and general facilities to accommodate the business that offers. Bank clearings, the best statistical evidence, are steadily averaging 25 per cent above those of last year, as last year's clearings were above those of the year before, and so on for six years back. The universal testimony of railroad officials, manufacturers and business men is that orders ahead and similar trustworthy data seem to insure a continuance of all this prosperity for at least twelve months to come. Judged by this standard alone, the financial situation in this country was never better.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER'S OPINION OF TOM JOHNSON.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, the only Democratic paper in that city, did not support Tom L. Johnson for congress the third time that he ran for that office. In fact, it used against him more vigorous language than any Republican paper in Ohio, or speaker, has attempted in the present campaign. These three samples are peculiarly suggestive to Democrats, as well as Republicans, of what the home organ of the Democratic party thought of Johnson as a Democratic candidate for congress after he had served two terms as their representative:

"Tom L. Johnson wants a party to hook onto his isms, and he wants it bad. He shows his great eagerness by attempting to slip upon his shoulders the cloak of Democracy, which he has sought to trample under his feet in scorn. He has shown it by getting down upon his sleek belly and crawling into the Populist camp, only to be kicked out and laughed at. He is a faker with but two fads. Both are borrowed. One is the effete doctrine of free trade and the other is the Chinese system of single tax. If he ever was of Democracy he has been a fraud from the first. Henry George has only to pull a string and the mechanism of the Tomjohnsonian jaw promptly responds to the turn of the wheels higher up. But let no man doubt that true Democracy holds Tomjohnsonism in contempt and at the proper time will put that contempt to record."—Cleveland Plain Dealer editorial, Sept. 15, 1894.

"He (Tom L. Johnson) is a fake statesman without a policy, a fake politician without a party and a fake prophet without a country.

"Tom Johnson is no more allied to Cleveland and its business interests than he is to Democracy. He has betrayed both. He will turn over his hand for no one but himself. His smile is the smile of Judas, and back of it lies treachery. He is a proven trickster and traitor on every party question, and the interests of his own district he has utterly ignored. His damnation lies in his own public record."—Cleveland Plain Dealer editorial, Oct. 18, 1894.

"Single tax is the soul of communism, and that is the issue upon which Tom Johnson, aided by boodle, hopes to win to him the riffraff of Cleveland. He makes no plea to men who understand economic subjects. He offers nothing that appeals to the thrifty and the provident His hope is in the hobo. He is an extremist of the most violent sort, and his use of money in manipulating elections makes him dangerous. His whole influence upon Democracy is degrading to it. His every act, word, thought and hope is traitorous to it. He would repudiate the party in an instant, as he has already repudiated its principles and its leaders, could he find another that he might impose upon more successfully."—Cleveland Plain Dealer editorial, Oct. 30, 1894.

The result of that election was the repudiation of Tom L. Johnson by 4,708 plurality in favor of Theodore E. Burton, the scholarly and thoroughly qualified member of congress, who has represented the Twenty-first district ever since with marked ability. Johnson polled in 1894 for congress 13,260 votes, a shrinkage of 4,129 from his vote of 1892, and even in that year of Democratic floodtide and at the election in which Grover Cleveland defeated Benjamin Harrison for president, Tom Johnson ran behind his total vote at his first election in 1890 by several hundred. "Weighed in the balance and found wanting" was the verdict of the Twenty-first Ohio district upon him as a congressman after four years' trial.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Damage Suit Against Massillon Company.

CLAIM OF NATHAN HAWKINS.

Injuries Received at the Massillon Iron and Steel Company Result in the Amputation of a Leg—Jury Reports in Court Room No. 2 This Morning.

Canton, Oct. 27.—Nathan Hawkins has commenced a suit in common pleas court for $10,000 personal injury damages against the Massillon Iron and Steel Company. Plaintiff, in his petition, says that on and prior to September 4, 1902, he was in the employ of the defendant company at its plant as a laborer; that the defendant had a pit in which large metal flasks were placed, standing on benches or tables covered with metal plates, under which were ovens used for drying the flasks. Plaintiff says that on September 4, 1902, he was ordered to assist in filling the flasks with sand; that he at first refused by reason of inexperience but finally began performing the work. Plaintiff alleges that the bench, table and plate supporting certain of the flasks was not level but was twisted or bent by the heat so that the flasks did not stand firmly thereon. Plaintiff alleges that on September 5, 1902, one flask tumbled over against others forcing them upon him, thereby crushing one of his legs which, on Septebmer 6, was amputated between the hip and knee. Plaintiff avers that the accident was no fault of his and asks for judgment in the sum of $10,000 as damages. Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert and A. A. Thayer represent the plaintiff.

The jury for common pleas court room No. 2, ordered to report to Judge Ambler Monday morning, is composed of the following: John C. Stanton, Canton; William Rose, Perry township; Peter Graber, Plain township; James Valleley, Canton; Henry Gonder, Canton; Michael Myers, Tuscarawas township; George M. Snyder, Massillon; Alfred Nichols, Alliance; Joseph Nist, Canton; John W. Buck, Alliance; H. R. Bennett, Bethlehem township; J. H. Miller, Nimishillen township; Michael Hackett, Massillon; S. S. Grant, Lexington township; Martin Beck, Sugarcreek township; George H. Judd, Alliance; Hiram Hyatt, Alliance; John Krause, Canton; Jacob D. Wetter, Massillon; August Janson, Canton.

Canton, Oct. 28.—The jury in the case of Daniel Braucher against Jacob Braucher's administrator returned a verdict in favor of the defendant Monday evening. The jury also found that the plaintiff was not indebted to the defendants as set forth in a cross petition. The case was tried before Judge Harter and occupied three days in common pleas court. Daniel Braucher sued for $1,250 alleged to be due him for care and attention given his father under an agreement. The defendant denied the debt and in a cross petition claimed that Daniel owed something like $700. The jury failed to find any indebtedness in either cause. Attorneys Sterling & Braucher represented the plaintiff and Attorneys Bothwell and Fawcett the defendant.

NEW HEAD OF ARMY.

Major General Young to Succeed General Miles.

Washington, October 28. — Announcement was made today at the war department by Adjutant General Corbin, of the intention of the President to promote Major General S. B. M. Young to the command of the army upon the retirement of Lieutenant General Miles. A recently published statement calling attention to the fact that General Corbin's name preceded that of General Young in the monthly army directory drew forth the inference that the former would succeed General Miles. But General Corbin proved its error by this statement:

"I think I violate no confidence when I say that Major General Young will succeed General Miles. No one feels more pleasure than I do over the intention of the secretary of war to thus honor General Young."

Unless General Miles retires before next August, when he retires for age, General Young who is now president of the war college, will have but six months to serve at the head of the army, as he retires in January, 1904. Friends of General Corbin say that he should then be promoted to succeed General Young. He is now the senior Major General of the army, and will be at the time of General Young's retirement.

General Young has had a long and active career in the army. He was born in Western Pennsylvania, and in April, 1861, enlisted in the army as a private At the close of the civil war he was a brevet brigadier general. When the war with Spain began he was made a brigadier general of volunteers, and before hostilities ceased he was promoted to a major generalship. Two years ago he reached the rank of brigadier general in the regular army, and was sent to the Philippines, where he performed splendid service, for which he was made a major general. General Young returned from Europe a few days ago, having attended the German army maneuvers.

FROM CHURCH AND CONFERENCE.

Resignation of the Pastor of Zion Flock.

EXPLANATION OF HIS ACTION.

The Bishop and Presiding Elder Said He Must Be Punished by Suspension, Although the Committee Appointed to Try Him Could Find Nothing in the Charges Against Him Worthy of Notice—His Gratitude to the Public and the Independent.

The Rev. J. E. Transue has withdrawn from the A. M. E. Zion church and conference. In explanation of this action he submits the following communication:

To the Editor of The Independent:

I feel that it is my duty to inform the public that I have withdrawn from the A. M. E. Zion church and conference. I did it because it was the only course I could take to save my reputation. When I found that Presiding Elder Lewis had sent or caused Mrs. Sarah Saundern, of Massillon, to come to the conference to swear against me, of which she did do, and after the bishop appointed a committee to try me, and the committee could not find anything in the charges worthy of notice, the said committee recommended that I should be exonerated. This enraged the bishop and Presiding Elder Lewis. They said that I must be punished, indicating that I must be suspended, that is to give up my license and be cast out of the conference and church for twelve months or a whole year. They said that I must withdraw my suit against the A. M. E. Zion church. They said that the law of the A. M. E. Zion church would make the trustees pay me, and if I remain in the A. M. E. Zion church I would have to withdraw the suit and be silent for one year. This I refused to do. I gave notice last Saturday afternoon to the conference before I would do that I would pay all of my conference claim and withdraw from the conference. On Monday morning my case came up again. The bishop said that he would appoint another committee who he knew would find me guilty and suspend me. He appointed the committee,. After appointing the committee and directing them what to do in the case, I arose to my feet and said, "Bishop!" "What is it, Brother Transue," said he. I said, "I gave you notice Saturday afternoon that I would withdraw from the A. M. E. Zion church and conference as follows:"

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25, 1902.

A. M. E. Zion Annual Conference:

Dear Bishop and Conference—Now I have settled all of my assessments, and I stand as an honorable christian minister, and because I had to do the wrong thing, that is to be reprimanded by the bishop in order to get through this conference, and now there is no charges against me, I now honorably withdraw from the A. M. E. Zion church and the Allegheny-Ohio annual conference as I cannot advocate my just cause and remain in the conference.

I am no more a minister of the A. M. E. Zion church. I shall remain in the ministry. I shall join some denomination. I have not decided yet what connection I shall join. I shall forever be indebted to the citizens of Massillon who have stood by me so nobly, and the public press, especially The Independent, which has stood up for the right in this matter.

J. E. TRANSUE.

STRAYED.

Two Berkshire pigs, weighing about 100 pounds or over, strayed from our farm, about one and one-half miles south of Richville, on October 17. Any information concerning their whereabouts will receive reward, by notifying us at farm, or address HENSEL BROS., Navarre, Ohio.

Joseph Schrader has put in a new scale and you can get correct weight by having your weighing done there.

HE HAS $500 TO LAY ON POLITICS.

"Jack" Jones and His Betting Proposals.

COUNTY, DISTRICT AND STATE.

Will Bet $50 Even That the State Goes Republican by 50,000—$250 on County Candidates—$50 That Kennedy Will Have a Plurality of 5,000.

John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, ex-labor commissioner, came to town, Tuesday, with a betting proposition. "I have $500 to wager," said he. "I will lay $250 to $125, or $50 to $25 on each candidate, that the Republican county candidates will be elected." The remainder of the proposition is:

Fifty dollars even that Laylin will carry the state by 50,000 plurality.

Fifty dollars even that Hamilton county will give a Republican plurality of 5,000.

Fifty dollars even that the head of the Republican ticket will carry Stark county by 500.

Fifty dollars even that Kennedy will have a plurality of 5,000.

Twenty-five dollars even that McCarty will be elected circuit judge.

Twenty-five dollars that Columbiana county will go Republican.

Mr. Jones, who has held all kinds of offices in the ranks of organized labor, has a good deal of sympathy for T. J. Duffy, the union labor congressional candidate, though, of course, he is by no means for him politically. "This movement of labor," said he, "was not timely, and cannot succeed. The Republican candidate is too strong a man, and the Republican party is too much the party of the workingmen to make it reasonable to say that there is a shadow of a chance for a candidate on an independent ticket."

Mr. Jones and W. L. Day, of Canton, will address a Kennedy meeting at Newman Thursday evening. On Saturday evening Mr. Jones will speak at North Lawrence.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

The Accidental Death of Brakeman L. A. Green.

ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

He Left the Worktrain Between Canton and Massillon to Flag An Approaching Freight and Was Not Seen Again Alive—Thought That He Fell Asleep on the Ties—The Funeral Thursday.

L. A. Green, employed for several years on the Pennsylvania railroad as brakeman, was instantly killed Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock by a passing freight on the Pennsylvania railroad, three miles east of Massillon. The deceased was 32 years of age. With his wife and two children he lived at 80 Young street.

Monday afternoon Green left with the work train for a point about three miles east of Massillon. He was sent east to flag an approaching train, and this was the last heard of him alive. At 4:30 engine 7,218 pulled up to the work train and stopped. The engineer had not been flagged and he inquired as to the reason for this neglect of duty. Nothing was thought of this and a short time later the work train returned to Massillon. At 4:30 an east bound freight passed the same place and discovered the badly mangled body of a man on the tracks. A stop was made and the next train brought the body to Massillon.

The engineer on No. 7,218 is positive that his engine did not strike the body, but it is generally supposed that it did, as this was the only train passing this point at the time the accident occurred. Green worked all day Sunday, Sunday night and went to work Monday on the work train, and it is thought that after going back to flag the train he sat down on the ties and went to sleep.

The funeral will be held Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence in Young street. The Protected Home Circle will have charge of the services.

Note the sleepy tired look in your eyes. The fire of youth no longer burns. Take Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings back forgotten joys. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

WHITE HOUSE NEARLY READY.

The President and Family Will Move in Next Week.

Washington, Oct. 29.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt will move back into the historic White House next week. Four or five of the remodeled living roms in the second story of the mansion are nearly ready for occupancy; the range is ready for the chef in the kitchen and the family dining room will be in condition for use by the end of the present week. President Roosevelt will leave for Oyster Bay next Monday. He will cast his vote in his home village on Tuesday, will receive the election returns at Sagamore Hill that night and on Wednesday will attend a big Masonic celebration, the sesquicentennial of George Washington's initiation into the order, in Philadelphia, returning to the capital either late Wednesday night or early Thursday morning.

COMMITTEE NAMED

Fifteen Elks to Have Charge Hospital Plans.

OTHER TOWNS ARE INTERESTED.

Navarre Citizens Purpose Endowing a Cot in the Institution, and in the Meantime to Do All They Can to Further the Project.

Dr. D. S. Gardner, exalted ruler of the Massillon lodge of Elks, Wednesday announced the names of the fifteen members who are to have immediate charge of the work of furthering the city hospital project. The committee will be composed of T. Harvey Smith, Mayor Bernard Bell, P. P. Kirchhofer, Dr. H. C. Eyman, D. S. Sauers, Charles G. King, Victor Morgan, A. H. Coleman, F. A. Vogt, H. F. Rider, J. F. Shepley, Jacob Becker, H. V. Kramer, R. B. Crawford, jr., and F. O. Humberger.

The exalted ruler, not yielding to the generally expressed desire of the lodge that he should be an active member of the committee, has, however, agreed to take ex-officio membership.

Mayor Bell is now taking up the matter of organizing a permanent hospital association. Under the law this must be done before pecuniary aid can be advanced by the city or township authorities. The plan of procedure is outlined in the law. In membership and powers the legal association is similar to that of the public library.

The roundabout towns are manifesting a great interest in the hospital. Citizens of Navarre propose endowing a cot in the institution.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Roosevelt Designates Thursday, Nov. 27.

Washington, Oct 29 — President Roosevelt today issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving

Ireland's Population Decreasing.

The recent census of Ireland shows a marked decrease in its population, which has been largely attributed to the famine throughout the island, causing the death of thousands of people, and forcing many others to emigrate. This brings to mind quite forcibly the absolute necessity of having plenty of good food if we would prolong life, but after all it is not a question of the amount eaten that makes people strong and healthy, but the way it is digested. Dyspeptic people cannot enjoy their meals, and consequently always feel depressed, irritable and nervous. They should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It is a specific remedy for flatulency, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness, and is backed by a record of fifty years of cures.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Oct. 28, 1902:

LADIES.

Dittenhoefer, Mrs.
Klare Miss Gertrude
Kutz, Mrs. W. F.
Lauck, Miss Annie
Rearick, Miss Alma D.
Williams, Miss Eva.
Peters, Mary

MEN.

Benedict, L.
Britt, Roger
Forcythe, Clyde
Gray, I. J.
Hindersan, Frank
Jones, E. W.
Long, John Paul
Nolen, Geo.
Mathias, Gwilym
Martin, Mike
Parker, J.
Pratt, Frank M.
Presutl, Nuzio
Reter, Robert
Williams, Mr.

FIRMS.

The Wiles Erman Drug Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

WANTED at once

MILK

Massillon Milk Co,

Both Phones 91.

North Erie St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Mauger, in Prospect street, a daughter.

Isaac Bachtel, of Chicago, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Eliza Bachtel, in East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller have returned from their wedding trip and will reside in East South street.

A command of Spanish war veterans was organized at Alliance last Sunday, with forty-one charter members.

Miss Nettie Morgan, of Fredericksburg, is visiting at the home of her uncle, S. A. Morgan, in Wooster street.

J. J. Emerson, of Durham county, England, arrived in the city a few days ago to visit his uncle, Joseph Emerson, at 55 West Main street.

The attorneys for the Pennsylvania Railway Company have made an appeal for a new trial in the Ess damage case. The court has not yet delivered a decision.

The Rev. W. W. Foust, of Tiffin, was a guest Sunday at the home of his brother, the Rev. O. P. Foust, and preached at Millport. He returned to Tiffin Monday morning.

The gold watch which was raffled off for the benefit of Henry Johns, at the rink in North Lawrence, Monday evening, was drawn by Harvey Schrader, of Sippo. Four hundred tickets were sold.

Samuel Miller, aged 70, fell from the hay loft into his cow stable at Sippo Monday afternoon and was severely hurt about the back and elsewhere. He was found unconscious sometime after the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Bachtel, who have been living in Chicago for several years past, are spending a few days with Massillon relatives. Mr. Bachtel will engage in business in Pittsburg and will move to that city in a short time.

The marriage of Mr. Nicholas Reichel to Miss Mary Reedel took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Barbara's Catholic church at West Brookfield. The Rev. J. B. Alten officiated. The groom is a well known miner. Joseph Roedel and Miss Barbara Reichel were the witnesses.

The Penn Iron and Coal Company of Canal Dover has torn down its old furnace and is on the point of completing the erection of its new furnace, with twice the capacity of the old one. Nearly $500,000 has been expended on the plant. The company is also building extensive furnaces at Cleveland, O.

The state game warden has sent out notices to all hardware dealers and others in the state that it is contrary to law to sell to boys under 14 years of age any rifle, shotgun or revolver, or any shot, powder or ammunition or any kind of explosive whatever, and that those found guilty of violating the section will be called upon to explain.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Urschel was held from St. Mary's Catholic church at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. The members of the Ladies' Guild, of which deceased was a member, attended the services in a body. The pall bearers were: Peter Schneider, Philip Peters, Gabriel Knab, Charles Lenard, Alois Seiler and Charles Smith.

Edward Youngflesh, an employe of the Massillon Bridge Company, was passing some rivets Wednesday morning when one of the hot pieces of metal struck him just below the eye, cutting a deep hole and narrowly missing the eye. Dr. Smith was summoned and said that the eyesight was not affected. The injured young man was taken to his home in Washington avenue.

The marriage of Willard Bayliss, son of Edwin Bayliss, a former Massillon resident, to Miss Celeste Chamberlain, of Kaukauna, Wis., occurred on Saturday, October 18. Mr. and Mrs. Bayliss have been spending their honeymoon in Colorado. They will return on November 9 to Ironwood, Mich., where Mr. Bayliss is chemist and mining engineer for the Oliver Mining Company.

Word was received from Zanesville police department that Samuel Barsely, who died suddenly Friday while being conveyed to Canton in the infirmary ambulance, was a former resident of that place. A brother-in-law of the deceased lives at Zanesville. His wife and two children are in Seattle, Washington. They were informed by telegraph of the death of Barsely, but no word was returned. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery this afternoon.

Dr. Robert B. Dimon, who is attending a series of clinics in Chicago before taking up his new practice in Hot Springs, Ark., has been fortunate enough to witness several of the wonderful operations performed by Dr. Adolf Lorenz, of Vienna, the most famous surgeon in the world, now in Chicago. Dr. Lorenz is the physician who performed an operation recently upon the daughter of Philip D. Armour.

A bill passed the legislature which is of considerable importance to county officials. It legalizes typewritten and printed records for county recorders and all other county officials. Previous to the enactment of the bill the law demanded that all records be written. This entailed a great amount of extra work, and left the records in not nearly so good a condition for examination by the public as if they had been typewritten.

Mrs. Thomas Henry Russell has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Laura M. Russell, to Mr. Albert Phillips at St. Timothy's church on Wednesday, November 12, at 12 o'clock. Following the ceremony breakfast will be served to relatives and a few intimate friends at the Russell residence, 25 Prospect street. The at home cards announce receptions for Tuesdays in January at 544 Summer avenue, Newark, N. J.

G. J. Sailer, of this city, and Louis Bessler, of West Brookfield, left today for Arizona. Daniel Bessler, a brother of Louis Bessler, has been interested in mining in Arizona for eight years and is thoroughly posted. He has located five claims which promise to be profitably productive, and it is to inspect these that Messrs. Sailer and Bessler are visiting the territory. Messrs. Sailer and Bessler will be absent about five weeks. Frank Dornacher, of Massillon, is the heaviest stockholder in one of Mr. Bessler's companies.

The coroner's investigation into the death of the infant named Zorger, an account of which was printed yesterday, was conducted Monday afternoon. According to the verdict the child died of inanition. The parents wished to hold the funeral Monday afternoon but the undertaker could not be furnished with a burial permit until the signature of the coroner or an attending physician could be secured. The parents had obtained a prescription for the child from Dr. R. J. Pumphrey, who, however, had not seen it after the beginning of its illness The "pow-wow" doctor was called in as a last resort. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon.

Elmer E. Miller, of Canton, has tendered to Chief Examiner George M. Collier of the State Board of Stationary Engineers his resignation as deputy examiner of the Fifth district, which consists of the counties of Stark, Jefferson, Mahoning, Columbiana, Carroll, Harrison, Trumbull, Portage, Medina, Summit, Wayne, Lake, Ashtabula and Geauga. Mr. Miller submitted his resignation in person and it takes effect November 1. Chief Collier urged him to reconsider his determination to resign and offered to reduce the size of his district if he would remain. Mr. Miller thanked the chief, but explained that he had been offered a higher salary to resume a position he held with the Gilliam Company, of Canton, before he received his present appointment, and that he had accepted.

When spoken to Tuesday morning about a story in the Cleveland papers in which he was called a "contract jumper," Harry Smith, the local base ball player, said: "I am not a contract jumper, and want my friends to know it. It is true that I signed with an American league team after the close of the present season, but that was done under the impression that I was free to sign where I chose. Later I learned from the Pittsburg people that my contract with them called for two instead of one year's service and I asked to be released from the New York contract." Since learning that he is bound to Pittsburg for another year he has returned the New York officials their advance money and promised President Dreyfus, of the Pittsburg team, that he will report for spring practice with the latter team.

2 Per Cent. on Checking Accounts

and 4 per cent. on Savings Deposits at Pittsburg Trust Company. Interest compounded semi-annually. Capital, surplus and profits exceeding $6,000,000, and deposits over $10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send postal for two hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

CLANS TO GATHER TO HEAR KENNEDY.

Arrangements Completed For the Meeting.

DAUGHERTY TO BE HERE ALSO.

T. H. Smith Will Be Chairman of the Meeting—The List of Vice Presidents—Plans For a Rousing Rally.

The Republican central committee, Tuesday evening, completed plans for the meeting to be held at the Armory next Friday evening. The speakers will be James Kennedy, of Youngstown, candidate for congress, and the Hon. Henry M. Daugherty, of Columbus.

T. Harvey Smith, ex-county treasurer, will be the chairman of the meeting. The vice presidents will be: Z. T. Baltzly, John Ellis, H. Ammerman, L. A. Koons, Harry T. Beatty, L. Cecil, J. Freeman, Dr. D. S. Gardner, William Broman, C. W. Metzger, John Gow, E. A. Heckert, George Leeper, J. W. Cameron, Jacob McFarren, Ed Miller, Charles Bromwell, William F. Ricks, John George, J. H. Williams, J. R. Dangler, J. J. Dielhenn, William Graybill, Robert Reay, I. M. Taggart, R. B. Crawford, Joe Wetzel, Eli Doll, J. Wertzbaugher, Benjamin Hathaway, N. Lowery, J. E. Thomas, David Merwin, James Leeper, T. H. Seaman, William Strobel, William Stansbury, Howard Lucas, D. M. Kerstetter, David Levers, C. M. Smith, M. D. Ratchford, R. A. Pinn, J. W. McClymonds, M. English, H. Waite, C. C. Miller, M. Elsass, C. O. Heggem, Daniel Hemperly, William Smith, Judson Farrell, V. S. Brown, Joseph Remley, C. M. Russell, L. L. Volkmor, Charles Jarvis, James Grant, William Simpson, Horace Fasnacht, Gust Breckel, Henry Oehler, William Shafer, Fred Fricker, Henry Bowers, H. A. Croxton, James Hunt, William Johns, E. A. Jones, O. Daro, F. Humberger, D. S. Souers.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ZETTA RAMBO.

The death of Mrs. Zetta Rambo, 70 years of age, occurred Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock at the family home north of Massillon, on the Akron street road. The deceased leaves nine children, most of them living in the vicinity of Massillon. She had been married four times. Her illness dates back some three months ago. The cause of death was dropsy. The funeral will probably be held from St. Mary's church Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker will officiate.

MRS. ELIZABETH URSCHEL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Urschel, wife of Peter Urschel, 73 years of age, died Monday at her residence in State street. The deceased had been in ill health for some time. Death was caused by brain disease. A husband and three children survive. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Wednesday morning at 8:30, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. The Ladies' Altar Society of St. Mary' church will have charge of the services. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

BARBARA MIZER.

Barbara Mizer, a patient at the Massillon State Hospital, died Tuesday. The deceased was transferred to the Massillon hospital from the Columbus institution, coming originally from Tuscarawas county. The particulars concerning the death of the woman and her family relations could not be learned Wednesday.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

LIKE COXEY'S ARMY.

Russian Peasants Invade Manitoba by the Hundred.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 29.—The "Coxey army" movement inaugurated by the Doukhabours, a peculiar religious sect of Russian peasants, who located in the Canadian northwest two years ago, still continues. Several days ago rumors were spread that the entire Doukhabour colony had gone on the march. Crops were left half harvested, horses and cattle deserted.

The report was confirmed today by the appearance on the outskirts of Yorkton of an army of 1,600 Doukhabours headed by their chief. Men, women and children made up the party, the infants and sick being carried on stretchers. As they entered the town they chanted a wierd song. The body marched to the immigration shed, where agents of the government met and interviewed them. Through interpreters the Doukhabours told the officials they did not know where they were going or what they expected to do; their only mission was to convert people and find "Jesus."

The male members of the party refused proffered shelter for the women and children and sick, but after much persuasion were induced to leave the weaker ones behind while they continued their march through the city. The men and women are living on weeds and raw potatoes and look thin and gaunt after their long tramp from their villages. Four hundred more Doukhabours are now exiles out of the town and 600 more are leaving their villages. One child died last evening while on the march.

CLAIM AGAINST W. & L. E.

Canton Woman Asks for Five Thousand Dollars Damage.

Canton, Oct. 29.—The case of Rosetta Meyer against the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company was placed on trial before Judge Harter and a jury in common pleas court, room No. 1, Wednesday morning. The plaintiff asks for $5,000 damages. Several special venires were exhausted and it was two hours after court convened before a jury was secured to try the case. In her petition Mrs. Meyer alleges that on December 10, 1901, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, while crossing the tracks of the W. & L. E. railroad in Center street her milk wagon was struck by a passenger train from the north. Plaintiff alleges that the horse was separated from the wagon and that she was thrown about seventy-five feet, breaking her left collar bone, injuring her left elbow joint, and greatly shocking her nervous system. She alleges that she stopped her wagon before attempting to cross the tracks but that she heard no whistle or bell and did not see the approaching train. She asks for $5,000 damages.

The Republicans of the city held a meeting Tuesday evening in the assembly room of the city hall. The meeting was under the auspices of the Republican League and was addressed by Luther Day, a son of Judge W. R. Day, and the Hon. James J. Grant. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic.

MAY SETTLE CASE.

End of Transue Litigation in Sight.

The case of the Rev. J. E. Transue against the congregation of the African Methodist church to recover $450, alleged to be due as salary and as compensation for other services, was called Wednesday morning in Justice Paul's court. Both sides asked for a continuance to Thursday and it was granted. Efforts are now being made to make a settlement on a compromise plan. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the case will surely be tried Thursday before the court and a jury.

A lighter and younger feeling pervades your body. A spirit of happiness creeps into your life after taking Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry. Renders the food more digestible and wholesome.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

C., L. & W. PROSPERING.

Earnings for Past Year Greater than Ever Before.

Following the annual meeting of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, held last week, figures have been made public showing the earnings of this branch of the B. & O. for the fiscal year to have been the largest by far in its entire history. The gross earnings were $2,692,588, an increase of $628,936 over the previous year. The operating expenses were $1,557,858, an increase of $197,491. Thus the net earnings were $1,116,730, which is an increase over the previous year amounting to $434,445. Both the gross and net earnings were the largest in the history of the company and it is the first time that the net earnings have exceeded $1,000,000.

Statistics show a decrease in the number of passengers carried and an increase in the amount of freight handled. The number of passengers carried was 484,656 as compared with 501,243 the previous year. The number of passengers carried one mile was 12,930,630 as compared with 1,090,128 thep revious year.

However, the revenue for passengers increased from 1.67 cents 1.93 cents. The number of tons carried was 4,705,688 against 3,634,046 the previous year. The revenue per ton mile was 5.41 mills, against 5.21. Freight earnings per mile of road amounted to $12,539.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY

Washington, Oct. 29.—The fact recorded in the news dispatches from Havana that President Palma has returned to Washington the draft of the reciprocity treaty without his approval has not shaken the belief of the officials here that they will have a treaty ready to submit to congress by the date of its next meeting. Generally stated the Cuban objections are based on a belief that the United States has demanded undue concessions in the remissions of duties on United States products entering Cuba, ranging all the way from 10 per cent to 80 per cent in return for a 20 per cent cut on Cuban sugar and tobacco coming into the United States. As the difference is one strictly of figures and not of principle, it is the opinion at the state department that it can be settled aimcably.

G. A. HAWVER,

Jeweler and Optician.

High Grade Goods at Lowest Prices.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE TO ALL.

(Opera Block,) Massillon, O.

Prime Kentucky Whiskeys

Especially recommended for private and medicinal uses.

"FAMOUS LEWIS 66" a Specialty.

Also various noted brands ranging in price from $1.75 per gallon, upward.

A Complete Line of Liquors.

FRANK H. MYERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer,

CORNER NORTH AND HIGH STS.

Abt's CLOSE OUR DOORS Abt's

To the Public of Massillon, November 5th

The room which we now occupy has been leased by Harry S. Markle for his business, hence we

Must Close Out Everv Dollar's Worth of Stock.

We will make this a SALE OF SALES and a FITTING WINDUP to our business career in this city

Everything at Your Own Price. Take advantage of this your only and last opportuni y to purchase of us here.

Abt's It Pays to Trade at Abt's

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The dogs in the state of Minnesota are valued for the purposes of taxation at $5 each.

The south is fast becoming a big greenhouse to supply the north with fresh vegetables during the winter season.

Kansas has produced sunflowers sixteen inches in diameter this year. It well deserves the name of the Sunflower State.

Unusual rains have damaged the buffalo grass on the ranges and prevented it from curing for winter feed of the stock.

As a general rule it may be said that any soil whereon grows the shellbark hickory and the white oak is good for the apple orchard.

Wherever the winters are long and cold it is always safer to lay the raspberries and grapes down in the fall and cover them with earth.

The cold summer which matured the apple crop in the best shape possible made it hard for the melon and corn crops to pull through at all.

It takes a woman to have pity for a hungry man who won't work, and because women do this is largely why we have this breed of parasites with us.

Meats are going to be cheaper before long—that is, the common grades, such as the common people eat. Fancy beeves will continue to bring fancy prices.

The west has a big fight on hand to keep down the prairie dog, while the east has almost as much trouble to keep the dogs of civilization within decent limitations.

The prolific crops of the year are but little affecting prices, and it goes without saying that the farmers of the country have another very prosperous year before them.

When the cornfield has to brave a May frost, it will have little to fear from a September freeze, and it is always better for it to have the spring frost than the fall one.

The turkey crop is short, and the cranberry crop is short, and some of us may have to celebrate Thanksgiving and praise the Lord with roast pork and apple sauce this year.

Chicago courts have ruled that where a man buys a steak at a restaurant and cannot eat the whole of it he may carry the rest away with him if he wishes to, thus robbing the restaurant proprietor of his soup stock.

There is no way in which to make money faster on the farm today than to grow hogs. The pigs are free from disease and selling, when fatted, at prices which will return 70 cents a bushel for all the corn fed them.

The buyer of fine stock now gets but little aside from the name by buying in Europe, for as finely bred animals as there are to be found anywhere can be secured in this country, and this, too, of almost any of the popular breeds.

The winter wheat fields of Oklahoma make the winter pastures for cattle kept in that country. It is good for the stock, which grows fat on such a ration, and good for the wheat, as it prevents too rank a growth of straw.

The water level, which it was once claimed had gone down nearly a hundred feet during the dry years, is once more doing business at the old stand, as many a man who has had to have his cellar drained this summer has found out.

There has been a loss of just about 33 per cent on all oats thrashed out of the shock this year just in the matter of price, such oats selling for 10 or 12 cents per bushel less than they would have done had the crop been stacked as soon as cut.

We have never known such a prolific second crop of clover and timothy as the cool and wet season of 1902 has produced. Not only the clover had headed out as usual, but the timothy as well, and in many places the second crop is as good as the first one taken off in July last.

The work of the "nester" or homesteader who is locating on the heretofore monopolized range lands of the west is doing much to break up the cattle barons' interests. If it were not that the government stands back of the homesteader, he would never be allowed to acquire any land rights in those sections.

The bushel box in place of the barrel holding two and a half bushels is coming much into favor for the packing of apples. It is claimed that less of the fruit is bruised, it is easier handled and is a more acceptable sized package for the retailer to dispose of.

Michigan almost always comes to the front with a crop of most luscious peaches, and the present year is no exception. These are nearly all produced on just a narrow strip adjoining Lake Michigan, where climatic cold is modified by the presence of the lake water.

We noticed the other day a small boy not over twelve years old driving four big grade Percheron horses on a gang plow and turning over the soil at the rate of five acres a day. It gave the little fellow about all he could do to raise the plow by the lever when he came to the end of the field.

It is now about time to think about protecting the strawberry bed. After the ground is frozen put on a covering two inches thick of slough hay or clean straw, the object of such covering being not to prevent the plants from freezing, but to prevent them from freezing and thawing during the winter.

We are asked whether a man can make a business of trading horses, be straight and honest and still make money. We have never come across this pleasing combination. The honest man who goes into the horse trading business soon has a lot of experience, and the other fellow has the horses and money.

New inventions always beget new risks. Men have for centuries hauled out manure from the yard into the field, and we never heard of an accident, but here comes this newfangled manure spreader, and in some manner the teamster managed to get run through it and was punched full of holes in less than two seconds.

As an explanation of how eastern dairymen are able to keep cows on a high priced dairy ration we note that the dairymen of New Jersey have lately contracted their milk to the condensing factory at an average price of $1.82 per 100 pounds, or 3⅞ cents per quart, equivalent to 37 cents per pound for what butter fat the milk contains.

The coming farmer will know how to judge stock and feed it, will understand all about a balanced ration and the proper rotation of crops and know enough of practical mechanics so that he can handle the machinery he will be obliged to use in his farm operations, and the average boy should be given a start along these lines as part of his education.

In the August crop reports on corn of the department of agriculture the state of Missouri made the best showing of any of the states, 102, closely followed by Nebraska, with 101. As the crop matured in both of these states these figures will not be altered much in the final roundup. The crop was a failure in both of these states last year owing to the drought.

In order to keep the corn of a large area of the corn country this year it will be absolutely necessary to put the grain in narrow well ventilated cribs. The old cribs ten feet wide or even eight should be split lengthwise by a four inch partition and air space. Another thing, the soft ears should be separated as far as possible from the sound ones at the time of husking the crop.

In the matter of corn there is a great deal of importance in properly adapting varieties to climate and latitude. We lately saw samples of White Dent corn raised in central Minnesota which was better matured than the same sort of corn raised 400 miles farther south. The northern grown corn was not so large as that grown south, but plenty big enough to make it a very profitable crop to raise.

Those handsomely labeled cans of "potted chicken" which are in favor for high toned society luncheons and picnic parties are quite likely to be the only evidence of a farm tragedy where a nice little day old calf was by the hand of science, aided by fraud, changed from a prospective head of the herd into boiled rooster. Managed just right it would be hard to detect the fraud.

Most men do not like to bother with fall pigs, but a friend of ours had forty such pigs last fall, and, letting them wiggle through the winter as best they could, he turned them on to clover and rape last spring and fattened them during July and August, making them weigh 245 pounds each by early September, and sold them at $7 per hundredweight. He made good money on those pigs.

It is impossible to keep some men down and equally impossible to lift some men up. When a fellow once gets the corner grocery and dry goods box habit and his wife takes in washing to support the family, you have got a hard proposition. It would be a good thing if all such men could be drafted into the army, for they are of no use whatever to either their families or the community at large.

Millet is a crop which may be raised in the north country where corn will not grow and mature. It is almost a sure crop and produces an abundance of valuable seed. This seed has most of the fattening properties of corn, and the stockmen of that country are finding out that in millet they have a valuable food to finish off their cattle as first class beef. It is fed as a meal combined with barley or oats.

WE WOULD KEEP THE FARM.

He was a retired farmer, and when we talked with him the other day he was trying to solve the problem of whether he had better accept an offer of $90 per acre for his 160 acre farm or keep it. He said the farm would bring him in a cash rent of $550, out of which he had to pay taxes, $60; insurance, $10, and a repair account of about $30 per year, leaving him a net income of $420, or 2.9 per cent per annum upon $14,400. If he sold the place and put the money at interest, he would have difficulty in getting it into a safe 5 per cent security; but, assuming that he was able to do this, it would figure this way: His interest income would be $720. As he lived in a country town where school and municipal taxes were heavy, the tax rate being 6 per cent on one-fourth of the actual valuation of property assessed, he would have $216 to pay as taxes, which deducted from his interest income would leave him $504 net. While this showing is in favor of selling the farm, there should not be overlooked the risk taken in investing the money and the chance that part of the time his capital might not be in use. He could easily increase the income from the farm by getting the right man to work it on shares and keeping good stock from $550 to nearly $1,000. But even if he could not do this we would still hang on to the farm, for this sort of an investment is absolutely safe.

IS THERE SUCH A PLACE?

We have always thought that if the ideal location for a home could be chosen in this country, it would be some valley farm or ranch in northern California or southern Oregon, where the rainfall would be ample to mature crops, where the winter would be a long drawn out, mild and beautiful fall, where fruits and flowers of the rare and tender sorts would find unhampered development, where nature would be kind and reliable, not given to cranky fits of storm, cyclone, lightning and blizzard; where the choice foods of the sea would be easily obtainable, with trout in the valley stream, pheasants in the clearings of the foothills and a deer to be had up on the mountains; a place not too far from the mighty Pacific, where one could sometimes gaze on the ocean's calm or its fury; not far from some ever snow crowned mountain peak, taking from valley, mountain and ocean those inspirations always denied to the dweller on the level plain countries. But there may be no such Elysium, after all.

PROGRESS ON THE FARM.

There is no progress being made in any line which is more noticeable than that being made in agriculture. The old slipshod, hit and go miss, back breaking type of farming is rapidly giving way before the newer and better way of doing things. There is a demand for scientific information on soils, crops, breeding, feeding, an awakening to the value of the improved breeds of stock of all kinds, a remarkable interest in the farm institute work and a growing appreciation of the fact that agriculture offers as wide a field and as rich returns for a man with brains and education as any of the so called professions. Invention has robbed the farm of most of its pitiful drudgery and made it possible to do farm work with dispatch, economy and pleasure.

AS TO DEEP PLOWING.

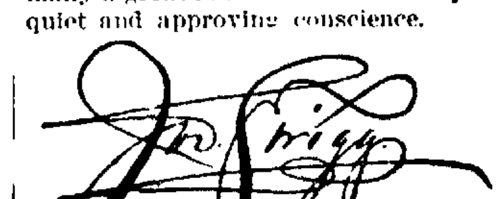
The old saying, "Plow deep while sluggards sleep and you shall have corn both to sell and to keep," is proved by careful experiment to be only half a truth. So much depends upon the character of the subsoil, the season of the year when the plowing is done, the crop to be planted and the previous working of the field. Deep plowing in the spring on most soils is a positive damage instead of a benefit and almost ruinous if the crop consists of any of the cereals. If we could start the plow in the stubble field early in August, we would set it down as deep as three horses could pull it and only then. There is more chance for the exercise of good judgment in this matter than most men think.

HARE MEAT SCARCE.

We have not noted any recent sales of Belgian hares of a rich rufous color and of regal lineage at $250 each, neither do we note that hare meat has come into any general use either among the epicures or the common people; in fact, it would be very difficult to get an order filled for roast hare at any restaurant in the country. The scheme to thus supply the poor people with meat was a failure, and this class will have to depend upon salt pork, soup bones and liver as heretofore. Then we have an idea that even if hare meat had been made plentiful and cheap the poor, like the Israelites of old, would have soon gagged on their rations, as did the Hebrews on their quail and manna.

COMPENSATIONS.

To eat heartily and to sleep soundly are two important compensations for some of the disagreeable features of farm life. You go to your home at eventide after your day's work afield and, while your name may be unknown outside of your own county and while you may have neither stocks nor bonds to your credit in the bank and though you often feel that you do not fill a very large place in the great world, know that your lot is one of the most favored on earth and that many a millionaire would give all his gold for your stomach, many a statesman all his popularity for your peace of mind, many a great man all his fame for your quiet and approving conscience.



GOOD ANGEL OF CRIPPLES.

Professor Lorenz Tells of His Method of Surgery.

"You want to know something about my early life?" Professor Adolph Lorenz of Austria, who performs miracles in surgery, repeated in response to a question from the New York World correspondent at Chicago. "Well, in the first place, I was not born in Vienna. I was born on a farm in northern Austria. My father was not particularly wealthy, and when I was a lad I had to work hard, very hard.

"I did not go to Vienna until I began the study of medicine. When I entered the university there, I soon became interested in orthopedic surgery, and I have since made this study the aim of my life. I was a poor student, at least so far as money goes, and I had no easy time of it.

"Some fifteen years ago, when it was generally considered among surgeons that nothing could be done to effect a cure of congenital hip dislocation, Buckminster Brown, a surgeon living in Boston, conceived the idea of holding a patient in extension, and by traction to stretch the tissues sufficiently to bring the head of the femur opposite the socket. This treatment met with little appreciation in America, but was accepted in England and is used there today in the treatment of many cases.

"This was, however, a treatment almost as bad as the disease, and it was questionable whether or not any good resulted from such operations. At last it was found that the patients were not cured. But the effect of this theory upon the profession was to stimulate interest and research, and in Germany, Italy, Austria and the United States some slight advancement was made.

"Nine years ago Pica, the famous Italian surgeon, and myself conceived the same idea of operation without knife—by manipulation. I operated upon a child and was successful. He operated upon an adult and failed. The surgeons both of Europe and America were for several years quite loath to accept this form of treatment. It was a manner of manipulation and seemingly apart from regular surgical procedure, and many verbal battles were fought as to whether or not I had made an actual reduction of the dislocation. There is no longer any dispute about it. That I did make, and have since made, such actual reductions has been proved not alone by anatomical dissection, which is unanswerable, but the X ray, the functional result and the unmistakable phenomena at the time of the operation prove that actual reductions are made.

"The success of the treatment depends upon a minute attention to details after the first actual reduction of the dislocation is made. These details refer to the position of the limb, the stretching of the contracting and dislocating muscles and the enlarging of the anterior portion of the capsule of the socket and by manipulation before incasing the limb in the plaster cast. After this is done I apply a plaster of paris dressing, such as will thoroughly immobilize the limb and still permit sufficient weight to be transmitted through the shaft of the bone to enable nature to do her part of the work in forming and deepening the socket, which must so grasp the head of the bone as to give it support after the patient dispenses with the plaster.

"Now, it must not be thought that the application of this plaster is any secondary part of the treatment of these cases. The plaster cast must be so strong as to hold firmly in the desired position for six months. Yes, the cast must be worn that long. It must be cushioned, too, and adjusted so that it will not be a source of discomfort to the patient.

"I believe it my duty to alleviate all the suffering I can, whether among the rich or poor. If the rich pay a princely fee, it will allow me to devote more time to the poor."

KLONDIKE TRADE OUTLOOK

Canadian Official Says the District's Life Will Be a Long One.

Dr. S. Morley Wickett, who was sent out by the Canadian Manufacturers' association to the Yukon to report upon conditions there, has made public his report, says a special dispatch from Toronto to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Dr. Wickett deals with trade, methods of mining, transportation, climate, winter travel and assay office market peculiarities. Among the conclusions at which he arrives are the following:

The gold bearing sands are of immense area, and the camp will remain an important one for many years, and while the yields are not so striking as in the past the cost of production has fallen fully 50 per cent since 1899. He points out the immense area yet to be prospected, but at the same time sounds the warning that geological investigations do not warrant the belief that another El Dorado will be found and that public opinion has settled down to the belief that the rest of the country is largely made up of lower grade gravel.

Dawson City is in a state of transition between the old order of things and the new. Credit is no longer given promiscuously and consolidation is going on. If mining suffers no temporary relapse, there should be no change in business conditions in the near future.

A Fashionable Craze In Paris.

The latest craze in Paris is the wearing of a lighted lantern as a personal adornment. The fashion originated with a speculative manufacturer, whose "petites lanternes" were bought by tens of thousands at the fair of Neuilly. The lantern is very small and neat and made in a Gothic form after an ancient model.

The North-Western Limited

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

St. Paul-Minneapolis

Magnificently equipped, electric-lighted, fast daily train to St. Paul and Minneapolis, leaves Chicago 6.30 p. m. via Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Compartment Sleeping Cars, Open Standard Sleeping Cars, Excellent Dining-Car Service, Library and Buffet Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Standard Day Coaches.

Double track, block system, and carefully maintained roadway of heavy steel, insure fast time and punctual service for trains leaving Chicago 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 8.00 and 10.00 p. m. for the Twin Cities. The Chicago & North-Western is the Pioneer Line west and northwest of Chicago.

ALL TICKET AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA THE

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

W. B. KNISKERN, PASS'R TRAFFIC MANAGER, CHICAGO, ILL.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	211
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 15	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	†5 40		
Beaver Falls.. "	......	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana.. "	......	......	3 38	..	8 01		
Leetonia..... "	......	8 58	3 44	....	8 08		
Salem .... "	......	9 10	3 58	8 35	8 21		
Alliance ar.	3 40	9 30	4 30	9 00	8 50		
Alliance lv.	3 40	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	†7 30	*8 15
Maximo..... "	......	......	4 55	.. ..	9 27	7 40	s......
Louisville.. "	......	......	5 08	.. ..	9 35	7 50	8 34
Canton....... "	4 12	9 58	5 24	9 33	9 4[illegible]	8 05	8 46
Massillon.. "	Sleeping and Dining Cars.	10 10	5 42	9 47	10 00	8 25	8 59
Lawrence.. "		......	5 57	......	10 10	8 37	9 03
BurtonCity "		......	6 f0[illegible]	......	......	8 45	.....
Orrville...... "		10 36	6 15	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 [illegible]
Smithville.. "		......	6 26	......	10f35	9 07	f9 40
Wooster.... "		10 55	6 38	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Shreve...... "		Sleeping and Dining Cars.	6 52	Sleeping Cars.	AM	9 30	PM
Big Prairie. "			7 02			9 38	
Lakeville... "			7 07			9 45	
Loudonville... "			7 21			9 58	
Perrysville. "			7 31			10 0[illegible]	
Lucas........ "			7 46		35	10 2[illegible]	39
Mansfield.. "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	PM	10 3[illegible]	AM
Crestline...ar.	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	†3 00	11 0[illegible]	†7 15
Bucyrus.....lv.	......	1 00	PM	12 16	3 25	AM	7 45
Lima......... "	8 45	2 37		1 53	5 20		9 50
Van Wert.. "	9 32	3 22		2 33	6 12		10 46
Ft. Wayne ar	10 25	4 10		3 20	7 15		11 55
Warsaw .....lv.	11 41	5 25		4 30	PM		1 35
Plymouth.. "	12 18	6 08		5 10			2 25
Valparaiso "	1 18	7 14		6 08			3 37
Chicago....ar.	2 50	8 45		7 35			5 15
	PM	PM		AM			PM

EASTWARD. LEAVE	20	8	24	6	22	33	232	42
	N'N	PM	PM	PM	AM			
Chicago...	12*05	*3 00	*7 30	*11 45	†7 30			
Valp'raiso	1 32	4 36	......	1 38	9 09			
Plymouth	2 35	5 40	9 47	2 53	10 18			
Warsaw.	3 13	6 26	......	3 55	11 12			
ar. Ft. WAYNE	4 15	7 35	11 26	5 20	12 30			
lv. Van Wert..	5 11	8 39	......	6 39	1 55			
Lima........	5 57	9 30	12 46	7 34	2 50			
Bucyrus...	7 34	11 19	......	9 37	5 10	AM		
Crestl'ne.	8 07	11 50	2 42	10 15	†6 20	†6 15		
Mansfield..	8 31	12 15		10 38	6 45	6 40		
Lucas........	Sleeping and Dining Cars.	Sleeping Cars.	Sleeping Cars.	10 48	6 56	6 53		
Perry'ville				10 58	7 07	7 03		
Loudonv'e				11 05	7 15	7 13		
Lakeville..				11 18	7 27	7 25		
Big Prairie				11f21	7 30	7 29		
Shreve......				11 30	7 40	7 35	AM	PM
Wooster...	9 35	1 25		12 08	7 55	7 53	†7 10	†3 10
Smithville	.. ..	..		12 18	8 08	8 05	7 20	s......
Orrville...	10 00	1 50	4 17	12 32	8 23	8 20	7 35	3 58
B'rton City	.. ..	.....	......	12 37	8 30	......	7 41	4 04
Lawrence..	.. ..	......	......	12 43	8 37	8 33	f7 50	4 09
Massillon..	10 23	2 12	......	12 56	8 50	8 46	8 05	4 19
Canton.....	10 39	2 35	4 53	1 17	9 14	9 06	8 24	4 35
Louisville.	.....	......	......	1 32	9 30	9 20	8 42	4 50
Maximo...	.....	......	......	1 45	9 40	......	8 54	5 05
ar. ALLIANCE..	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 03	9 55	9 45	9 05	5 15
lv. ALLIANCE..	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 20	PM	9 45	AM	7 00
Salem.	11 29	3 32	......	2 48	Flag Stop. Meals.	10 15		7 35
Leetonia ..	11f39	......	......	2 59		10 25		7 50
Col'mb'na	......	......	......	3 06		10 32		7 56
BeaverF'ls	12 42	4 40	......	4 12		11 35		9 35
ar. PITTSBURGH	1 40	5 50	7 45	5 30		1 00		11 30
	AM	AM	AM	PM		PM		PM

Sunday train No. 44 leaves Wooster 3 10 p. m., arrives Alliance 5 20 p. m.

†Except Sunday. *Daily. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 6 00 a. m., arrives Pittsburgh 12 50 p. m. sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 32** and **43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 15, 31, 32, 41** and **43. Nos. 9, 15** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 24** and **232** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
7-31-02-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

CA&C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	588	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 00	....
Hudson......	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 4[illegible]
AKRON ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 1[illegible]
AKRON lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 1[illegible]
Barberton..............	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 50
ORRVILLE....... ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	50[illegible]
ORRVILLE....... lv	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m
Millersburg............	11 12	4 40	10 20	†5 4[illegible]
Mt. Vernon............	12 33	6 06	11 50	7 1[illegible]
COLUMBUS........ar	*1 50	†7 30	*1 20	†8 4[illegible]
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	508	50[illegible]
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS..........lv	*12 40	†6 55	*12 05	†5 [illegible]
Mt. Vernon............	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 1[illegible]
Millersburg...........	3 55	9 4[illegible]	2 44	†8 3[illegible]
ORRVILLE ar	4 45	10 30	3 38	50[illegible]
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton............	5 30	11 18	4 07	*4 0[illegible]
AKRON ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 1[illegible]
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 1[illegible]
Hudson..	6 35	12 05	4 56	*4 4[illegible]
CLEVELAND ... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	
	a m	p m	p m	[illegible]

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:13 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburg

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST +2	*4	*6	MAIN LINE May 11, 1902	WEST. *1	+3	*5
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.	
9 30	1 45		Toledo...............	2 30	9 20	
10 40	2 54		Fremont..........	1 22	8 18	
11 07	3 22		Bellevue..........	12 55	7 40	
11 30	3 45		Norwalk..........	12 30	7 20	
12 1[illegible]	4 26		Wellington.......	11 55	6 38	
12 40	4 51		Lodi	11 3	6 11	
12 55	5 04		Creston...........	11 17	5 57	
1 22	5 30	A. M.	Orrville...........	10 52	5 30	p.m
1 52	6 00	9 15	Massillon.........	10 2[illegible]	4 50	7 15
2 05	6 1[illegible]	9 30	Navarre...........	10 10	4 30	7 00
2 33	6 5[illegible]	10 07	Valley Jct.......	9 40	4 08	6 35
3 1[illegible]	7 24	10 4[illegible]	Bowerston	9 06	3 37	5 51
3 2	7 35	10 59	Scio	8 58	3 25	5 38
3 38	7 45	11 [illegible]4	Jewett	8 48	3 12	5 28
5 35	9 20	12 30	Wheeling	7 10	1 30	4 10
5 45	9 35	[illegible] 4	Steubenville....	6 55	11 15	3 45
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a.m.	p.m	p. m

South A.M.	p.m.	a.m.	Cleveland Division	North p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
11 25	4 00	7 00	Cleveland.	12 30	7 15	9 15
12 3	[illegible]00	8 08	Kent...............	11 [illegible]0	6 05	8 15
1 35	5 48	9 5	Canton............	10 40	5 10	7 27
2 05	6 20	9 3	Navarre...........	10 10	4 36	7.00
	7 5	11 11	Coshocton.......	8 27	3 02	
	8 5	12 10	Zanesville.......	7 25	2 00	
p.m	p.m.	p.m		a.m	p.m	p.m

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

NORTH.

No. 2—5 05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 4—8 52 a. m. " " "
No. 6—3 30 p. m. " " "
No. 8—7 20 p. m. " " "
No. 40-8 10 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 44-5 40 p. m. " "

SOUTH.

No. 7—6 52 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 1—9 53 a. m. " " "
No. 3—4 05 p. m. " " "
No. 5—8 15 p. m. " " "
No. 41-10 36 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 45-8 45 p. m. " "
Train No. 5 stops here.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. Campbell, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE CANTON-AKRON RAILWAY CO.
Canton-Massillon Division.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 6th, until further notice, cars will leave Public Square, Canton, at 5:30, 6:00, 6:30 and 7 a. m., then every hour until 4:00 p. m., then 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, and every hour until 11 p. m.

Cars leave Public Square, Massillon, at 5:30, 6, 6:30 7, 7:30 and each hour until 4:30 p. m., then 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 6:30, 7:00, 7:30 and each hour until 10:30 p. m.

Sunday, first car leaves Massillon at 5:30 a. m., then every hour until 10:30 p. m. First car leaves Canton at 6:00 a. m., then every hour until 11 p. m.

BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS SERVICE

Leave Canton; 6:45 a. m.; 10:25 a. m. (for Navarre); 3:25 p. m. Sundays, 8.05 a. m.

Leave Massillon; 8:25 a. m.; 11:30 a.m. (for Navarre); 1:25 p. m.; 4:45 p. m.; Sundays, 10:05 a. m.

G. W. ROUNDS, Gen. Mgr.

Cleveland, O., July 15, 1902.

To connections and all interested: The special daylight trips advertised to leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. and Buffalo 9:00 a. m. Saturdays during July and August are hereby cancelled. Until December 1st, steamers will leave Cleveland daily, 8:00 p. m., Central standard time. Buffalo daily, 9:00 p. m., Eastern standard time.

Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company.

Massillon 10:10 a. m. Today, Mackinac 8:15 a. m., Tomorrow.

No change of cars by leaving Massillon at that hour, central time, over Pennsylvania G. R. & I. route, through Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids. For special rate tickets and sleeping car reservations see J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent.

Try the "Want" Columns.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BUT NOT WITH WARM HANDCLASP

Brown, Socialist, Meets Perry, Socialist.

A MERRY WAR OF WORDS.

Though Advocating Harmony, the Controversy Did Not Show That They Were Practicing It—"Can a Man Be a Church Member and a Socialist?"—"Has Not Socialism Failed Wherever Practically Tried?"—Some Questions Propounded to One of the Socialist Party's Big Guns.

The speech of the Rev. William Thurston Brown, Socialist, of Rochester, N. Y., delivered at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Sunday afternoon, was, in the main, the usual thing, but it was given with an earnestness and an eloquence that made it something more than the sing-song monotonous talk of the ordinary zealot.

Mr. Brown's remarks contained no denunciation of individuals, and his criticisms of the government and its institutions were not of the violent kind. Mr. Brown's audience was made up of men of every political faith, representing the best intelligence of the asembly. There were also many ladies present. He was given close attention throughout his address. At the conclusion of his remarks, the audience was given the privilege of asking questions of Mr. Brown.

One question asked was if nearly every practical application of Socialistic principles that has been made has not proved a failure, and whether the failure of the Zoar Society, formed on socialistic lines, cannot be held as a near-to-home proof of the instability of this kind of government.

Mr. Brown's reply was that the Zoar Society did not apply the principles of socialism. He did not say what principles it did apply, however, but some man in the audience undertook to help him out by saying that it was a co-operative commonwealth. The distinction between the socialist's form of government and a co-operative commonwealth was not made plain.

The interrogator then inquired if the condition of the Zoarites, in the old days, was not exactly what would be the condition of all the people if socialism were to be generally accepted—with competition deadened and nothing in particular to strive for but a living whether there would not be more discontent and dissatisfaction under such conditions than under those of today.

Mr. Brown said that when the socialistic principles are accepted by the world, the people, will have greater freedom. "The Socialist movement," said he, " is world-wide. Those people of Zoar were just one little community. They were walled in, so to speak, in a capitalist country. With the principles of Socialism everywhere applied, walls would be torn down instead of built up, and our freedom would be greater."

Mr. Brown was asked if it was not a fact that, in the old days, when Zoar was apparently a prosperous and contented community, it was pointed out by Socialist leaders as a happy example of the practical application of socialistic principles. Mr. Brown admitted that this may have been done, though not to his knowledge.

Very few people in the hall were satisfied with Mr. Brown's replies to the inquiries relative to Zoar. Nearly all present had some knowledge of the conditions which prevailed at Zoar before and after the disbandment.

Mr. Brown was then asked how many Socialist parties there are. He seemed to think that the International Socialist party, with which he is affiliated, is the only one, though he did mention the other, the Socialist Labor party. He said the chief business of the leaders of the Socialist Labor party is to denounce the Interational Socialist party.

Bejamin Perry, of Canton, formerly of Massillon, a prominent member of the Socialist Labor party, took exception to what Mr. Brown had said. "If you belonged to the Socialist Labor party, Mr. Brown," he declared, "you would have been better able to answer that man's questions relating to Zoar. And what you say about the Socialist Labor party is untrue, unjust and unkind."

"You answer those questions about Zoar, then, if you think it takes a Socialist Labor party man," called a voice across the hall.

Mr. Perry thought a moment. Then he said, "no, I'll not. I did not come here to answer questions. I can answer it, but I will not."

Mr. Brown, though he tried to patch things up with Mr. Perry, nevertheless did not retract a single thing that he had said, and thus only made matters worse. The exchange of talk was pretty sharp, the discord between the two wings of Socialism being plainly apparent.

Mr. Brown was asked if this existence of discord in the ranks of the advocates of the idea was not an indication that there was something wrong with the whole theory, for if the party of harmony, peace and right living could not agree now, how would it be if a greater number of people were in the movement?

"That argument," replied Mr. Brown, "is a very weak one. Every party has its differences and its factions."

Numerous other questions were asked. Many of them were well answered. In answer to one inquiry, Mr. Brown said there is no such thing as electing a true workingman on the platforms of the old parties. He said when a man, even though he be a toiler, goes upon either platform he becomes the advocate of principles that are not to his advantage.

"Can a man be a church member and a believer in the Bible and yet be a Socialist?" he was asked.

"He most certainly can," replied Mr. Brown. He did not, however, explain, how it was that when he became a Socialist he left both the pulpit and the membership of the Congregational church. Mr. Brown was formerly pastor of the Plymouth church at Rochester.

Mr. Brown went from here to Mansfield.

HOSPITAL TALK.

On Every Hand It Can Be Heard.

WHAT RAILWAY EMPLOYES SAY

Will Do All in Their Power to Further the Movement—Physicians Are Considering Ways and Means — Individuals Come Forward with Offers of Assistance.

On every hand city hospital talk is to be heard. The members of the various trainmen's and other railway employes' unions most heartily endorse the project, and offer assurances of co-operation in the effort to raise funds. "Railway men," said one member, "know the value of hospitals probably better than any other class of workingmen, because, I guess, we get into them a little oftener, particularly the emegency hospital, and Massillon, with its railways and terminus of a railway, certainly should have a hospital."

The medical men of the city are also giving the matter much attention. They have a committee of three, which is now considering ways and means.

Various individuals have come forward with promises of aid. One man offers an acre of land. Several have announced their willingness to go on a list for $100 or $200, but they think that the list should be headed with not less than $1,000.

Sun

Stroke Shattered My Nerves.

Gave Up Preaching For Two Years.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Put Me On Active List.

Are you well? Do you sleep well? Do you get up rested, fresh and vigorous? Is your mind clear and active? If not read the following. See what another has suffered and how he recovered.

"Some years ago I was afflicted with sun stroke which left me with a shattered nervous system and exceedingly poor health. I suffered terribly with pain in my head, the top of my head would feel hot. I could not study, and after striving for two years to wear the trouble off, I was compelled to give up my pastoral labor and retire to my farm where I spent nearly two years trying to recuperate. It was all of no avail. Physicians' treatment and patent medicines failed to relieve me. I was exceedingly nervous and irritable and sometimes would shake terribly. I could not bear any noise. At the least excitement the blood would rush to my face and head. Two years ago I was induced to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. After using one bottle I could see improvement in my condition so I continued taking it for nearly a year. I am happy to say I no longer have those pains in my head or nervous spells. My appetite is good and I am able to preach three times on Sunday without fatigue. I consider Dr. Miles' Nervine the most wonderful medicine ever discovered."—Rev. D. Alex. Holman, Pastor U. B. Church, Marion, Ind.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

"POW WOW" OVER A DYING CHILD.

A Mysterious Death at Warmington Sunday.

THE CORONER INVESTIGATES.

The Child Had Wasted Away Until a Mere Skeleton When the Parents Called In an Alleged Healer Who Took Measurements and Performed Other Feats Supposed to Drive Away Disease—Death of Charles Kramer at the State Hospital.

The death of a three-weeks-old child by the name of Zorger, living at Warmington, Sunday, has caused an investigation to be started in which the coroner will figure. The child is one of twins, and since birth has wasted away until a mere skeleton, dying Sunday of what the father claims is "flesh decay." No physician was called by the parents. When it was seen that death was only a matter of time unless medical assistance was summoned, a woman by the name of Wilson, who claims to be able to cure this disease, was sent for. She held a "pow wow" over the dying child, took measurements, and performed other feats which are supposed to drive away the disease. As no physician's signature appears on the death certificate the undertaker was not allowed a burial permit, and the coroner's presence was requested. A post mortem investigation will be held Monday afternoon at the undertaking rooms of W. M. John, where the circumstances surrounding the death of the child will be looked into.

CHARLES KRAMER.

Charles Kramer, 31 years of age, was found dead in the woods back of the Massillon state hospital, Saturday afternoon. The deceased was subject to epileptic fits and it was an attack of one of these convulsions which resulted in his death. He was allowed the privilege of the grounds and had spent the afternoon in the woods. It is presumed that the attack was so sudden that help could not be summoned and he died before being found. The deceased formerly lived in Alliance and the body was sent to that place Sunday noon, accompanied by relatives.

MISS DELLA STANSBURY.

Word was received from Cleveland Sunday morning of the death of Miss Della Stansbury at the Charity hospital. Miss Stansbury was a former resident of Massillon and numbered friends here by the hundreds. About ten days ago it was found necessary for her to undergo an operation for the removal of an abscess and it was from the effects of the operation that she died Saturday night. The deceased was 29 years of age. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stansbury, of West Main street. The body was brought to Massillon Monday morning. The funeral will be held from the West Main street residence Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The pall bearers will be George Mellen, Fred Wise, C. Hershey Meek, Milo Alden, William Ritter and Clarence Spuhler. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. DOROTHY BROWN.

The body of Mrs. Dorothy Brown, who died at Valley Junction last Friday, was brought to Massillon Monday morning. The deceased was a former resident of Newman. She was 68 years of age, the wife of John Brown, formerly of Newman. The cause of death is given as inflammation of the stomach. The funeral was held from the Newman Presbyterian church at 12:30 Monday afternoon, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. F. Clokey, of this city. Interment was made in the Newman cemetery.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 27.—W. A. Leonard has received the following letter:

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 22, 1902.

Wm. A. Leonard, Crystal Spring, O.

Dear Sir—Your letter enclosing $25 as a donation to assist us in taking care of the men on strike in the anthracite coal field has been received, and in their behalf and in behalf of the United Mine Workers generally, I desire to thank you for your generous contribution and trust it may be the means, in conjunction with the other contributions which we have received, of bringing about better conditions for the mine workers of the anthracite field and more harmonious relations between them and their employers. Thanking you for your interest in our struggle, I am,

Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILSON.

PLENTY OF MONEY

In the world if you only have the business ability to get hold of your share of it. That's our business—teaching young men and women the ways of business. How well we are doing this is shown by the hundreds of young men and women, graduates of this school who are making their mark in the business world.

Don't think for a minute of going into business and following a life-long career, handicapped by a lack of knowledge of Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Business Forms, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. We can teach you all of these in a short time and for a small outlay of money at the **Massillon Actual Business College.**

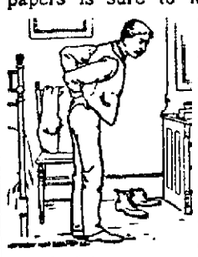
Massillon Phone 119.

H. G. YOCUM, Gen'l Mgr.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

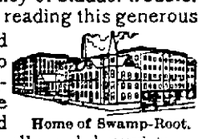
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

WANTED--HORSES

To winter at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton. All calls by phone or mail promptly answered

We also buy horses

L. S. RUDY

FOR M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

A Site Selected In West Lawn Cemetery at Canton.

Canton, O., Oct. 27.—A meeting of the trustees of the National McKinley Memorial association were held Saturday in the offices of the president, Judge William R. Day. It is understood that while its business has been carried on in a manner highly gratifying, giving assurance of ultimate success, the trustees are not satisfied to proceed in any channel suggesting the expenditure of the fund until the full sum of $650,000 has been raised, as originally contemplated.

It is understood that plans were adopted for continuing the work of soliciting the contributions, particularly in those parts of the country which have not responded to the calls of the association for financial aid.

After several sites for the proposed monument were visited, a resolution was adapted for locating the monument on the hill to the north of Westlawn cemetery, the great natural beauty and commanding situation of the location making it in the unanimous opinion of the trustees present, the most suitable place for the monument. It is not doubted that a grant of the necessary land for the construction of the monument on this hill be made by the trustees of the cemetery association.

Troubles of Her Own.

"I am so troubled about my husband," said Mrs. Badman, seeking sympathy from the pastor's wife. "He goes from bad to worse. He is an infidel and an atheist, and now he says he is an agnostic, and doesn't know anything, and doesn't believe anything, and doesn't think anything."

"My dear sister," replied the pastor's wife, "you don't know what trouble is. My husband thinks he knows how to cook."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Taking Out a Tooth

is not attended with any serious consequences. There is almost an entire absence of pain due to the improved system of

DENTISTRY

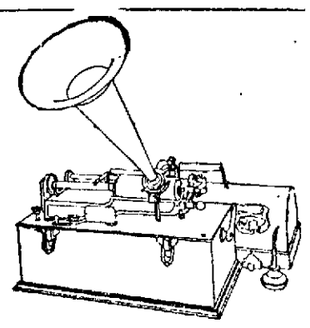
in use here and the skill of the operators. And it's the same with all other work, whether it be the removal or insertion of teeth, filling of cavities or the removal of tartar.

Artificial Teeth

made at this office are guaranteed to fit perfectly. They are strong, durable and handsome

Carr & Taylor,

Over 1st National Bank. Cor. Main and Erie Streets.



Edison Phonographs

While they always have been at the top of the ladder in quality of tone: are now, even better than they ever were. Mr. Edison has perfected a new record which makes them by far the most distinct record on the market today.

We carry a good assortment of machines and can supply you with the new records.

We also handle the flat record machines. If you are thinking of buying a machine, come in and hear both, then you can be the judge which is the best.

DUNCAN,

Up-to-Date Jeweler.

11 E. Main St.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14 "	" Chester "	.. 250 "	500
17 "	" Edwin "	.. 200 "	450
18 "	" Dwight "	.. 250 "	450
7 "	" George "	.. 225 "	250
13 "	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6 "	" Kent St.	.....	300
18 "	" off Akron St.	.....	200
8 "	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Weather Tomorrow—COLD WAVE

Underwear Special

Our Men's Sanitary heavy fleeced Cotton, double front and back, steam shrunk, Underwear that is worth double the price, only. . . . . 50c per Garment

Men's all wool, black and white mix, steam shrunk. . . . . $2 and $3 per Suit

THE BEST way to learn some things about our store is to drop in and see us. We are positive we can show Styles and lower prices than you have ever before seen.

Sole Agents for the John B. Stetson Co.'s Fine Hats.

DOLL'S Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

No. 4 East Main Street.

THE BEE HIVE — THE BEE HIVE

SPECIALS IN MILLINERY.

SALE ITEMS OF

Stylish Hats at Prices Much Less Than Real Value.

98c **Trimmed Street Hats,** large hats of draped Mohair Felt; trimmed with quills and ornaments; Misses' two toned Hats, with band and quills, regular price up to $1.75..... **98c**

$1.49 **Trimmed Street Hats**—Stitched Felt Hats in different colors, bound in velvet and trimmed with velvet and quills; Mack Hats of Mohair Felts in black and colors, trimmed with stitched straps of felt, buttons and quills; round rolling shape Hats of Mohair Felt and trimmings of Novelty Velvet. These hats sold up to $2.75, sale price **$1.49**

Children's Street and Dress Hats, a large assortment of pretty hats, colors to match any coat; prices from **75c** up.

Beaver Hats for Misses and Children—very fashionable this season. We are showing large assortments in all colors.

PETTICOATS: New Styles, Attractive Prices.

Mercerized Black Petticoats—Made of Fine Sateen, five different styles, ... **98c**

Fine Black Petticoats, trimmed with ruffles and bias bands, good quality... ..... **$1.25**

Mercerized Petticoats, all black, corded ruffles, pleated flounces with ruchings, deep accordion pleated flounces, also many other styles..... **$1.50**

Fine Black Petticoats, of Mercerized Sateen, fine Italian Cloth and moreen,—a large showing of beautiful new styles at **$1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75,** and up to **$5.00**

Black Petticoats of fine Italian cloth, made with large flounce and full silk ruffles, hemstitched, an extra wide skirt **$5.00**

Fancy Sweaters for Women and Children.

We have received some new ones—very pretty—all the colors and color combinations—buttoned down the front and buttoned on the shoulders

Sweaters for Girls and Boys, $1.00, $2.00, $3.00 and **$4.00.**

Women's Sweaters, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50.

Women's Golf Vests, pretty colorings and black, brass and silk buttons, at ..... **$2.50, $3.00** and **$3.50**

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEARBY TOWNS.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Sarah Higginbottom has returned from a two weeks' visit at Allegheny, Pa.

The North Lawrence Improvement Company has been compelled to run its plant part of the night owing to rush of business.

James Ryan now occupies both store rooms of the K. of P. building, as his business in dry goods demanded more room.

Lodwig Evans, jr., is laying the foundation for a new building on the lot in the burned district formerly owned by O. Farmer.

Judge M. E. Aungst, of Canton, was looking up his political friends here last Friday. They are legion.

The Hon. J. P. Jones spoke at Sebring last Thursday evening. He is billed for a number of speeches before election.

Miss Jennie Pollock, who has been visiting her brother George, at Washington, D. C., is again at home.

Miss Kate Lally, of Akron, paid her parents and friends a visit last week.

Sunday visitors: Samuel Heinz, of Canton, was a guest of his brother-in-law, Thomas Kaufman. S. W. Fisher, of Navarre, extended his hand to his old friends and relatives here. Miss Lizzie Storrie and friend took advantage of the beautiful weather and drove down from Barberton to pay her parents a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kline and Mr. and Mrs. William Koontz, of Massillon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Evans. Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgson and sister, of Campcreek, paid their uncle, John Hodgson, of this place, a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Reese Lewis, sr., of Greenville, called on friends.

George Moffit leaves for Oregon this week, where he will take charge of a lumber plant.

The benefit ball was largely attended Monday night at the Sandville hall.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Kent Doll, nee Masters, of Massillon, spent last Thursday with Newman friends.

Mrs. Andrew Shugart, of Cleveland, circulated among her many Newman friends part of last week.

John B. Davis, of Massillon, visited his daughter, Mrs. Emanuel Joy, several days last week.

Mrs. William Bender, of Akron, enjoyed a few days this week at her old home with her mother, Mrs. Jeannette Street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Leonard, of Cleveland, were the guests of their mother, Mrs. Margaret Young, last Sunday.

A large number of our people attended the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Head at Canal Fulton last Wednesday. The deceased had resided in this place for more than thirty years and was respected by all.

Mrs. Thomas B. Davis, of Massillon, visited relatives in our village part of last week.

The Hon. James Cooney made a business trip to Massillon last Thursday. As a tiller of the soil Mr. Cooney can safely be placed in the front ranks. His crops of corn and potatoes are considerably above the average.

The late Mrs. Dorothy Brown, wife of John Brown, who died at Valley Junction, was buried in the Newman cemetery on Monday. Services were conducted by the Rev. J. F. Clokey in our church.

Work at our coal mines continues to be good. The Evans Coal Company is disposing of all the coal it can get out at the mine by retail.

A Republican rally will be held in our school house on Thursday evening, when W. L. Day, of Canton, and the Hon. John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, will discuss the issues of the day. Everybody, and especially Democrats, are invited to be present.

On next Tuesday the citizens of Ohio will have an opportunity of casting their ballot for a continuance of the great industrial prosperity we are now enjoying, or in favor of the times of '93-6. In the language of our distinguished senator, we believe it is the duty of all good citizens "to let well enough alone and stand pat" by voting the straight Republican ticket from top to bottom, for the laboring man certainly knows now which party is his friend.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Oct. 29.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Glick, a son.

The mines are running full time.

Miss Grace McFarren, of Massillon, is visiting her parents.

Fred Kipher, of Canton, visited at home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Henning visited relatives at Marshallville Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bailes visited at the Marion McFarren residence on Sunday.

Adrian Reynolds has painted William Huston's house.

The hunting season is drawing near and our hunters are making ready for it.

CYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston spent Sunday with relatives in Cleveland.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ries, a daughter.

Miss Hattie Young, of Cleveland, visited her parents at this place Sunday.

Sunday afternoon a picked nine, with "Gick" Miesmer in the box, defeated the "Stand Pat" team, also of this place, on the local grounds, by the score of 9 to 6. Mr. Miesmer is not a "has been," neither has he a particularly bright base ball future, but everybody says that his slanting on Sunday was the best ever shown on the home grounds, and that he is now in his best form. The features of the game, besides Mr. Miesmer's twirling, were Sullivan's one-hand catches in left field and the general good playing of the Stand Pats, especially the work of Manager Nick. Batteries: Miesmer and Sharp; Rosche and Sharp.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cleveland.

Father Leckheim and daughter Anna spent a day at George Silver's, near Wooster, last week.

J. M. Eberly, of Smithville, returned Sunday night from a trip to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Isaac Shriber is visiting her daughter, Miss Gertrude, in Barberton.

Bert Cripe, of Goshen, Ind., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. David Forrer, south of town.

Mrs. Jennie E. Derland, of Carlisle, Pa., is visiting her Griffith relatives of this place.

Mrs. Mary Weaver and Mrs. Fannie Gerber, of Goshen, Ind., are visiting friends in Orrville and vicinity

Miss Lucy Barrett, of Chicago, and Miss Eunice Martin, of Canton, were guests Sunday of Miss Mabel Hostetter

Martin Schwartzkopf, who went to Colorado for his health several weeks ago, has returned much improved in health.

George A. Clark, of Warren, visited his brother, John Clark, and wife, last week. Mr. Clark is an organizer for the Royal Templars, a mutual benefit lodge.

BURTON CITY.

Burton City, Oct. 30.—William Wenger, of Massillon, was seen on our streets on Wednesday morning.

Miss Mary Hoover and Miss Myrtle Culp, two of our most charming young ladies, took a pleasure drive to Orrville on Wednesday.

Jerry Manning, foreman, and his secretary, Harvey Cocklin, took the floating gang to the Alliance yards on Saturday to clean up the yards for Sunday.

G. W. Hans, our blacksmith, took a drive on Saturday evening and took in the sights at Massillon over Sunday.

John Shenk whitewashed No. 7 school house on Wednesday.

W. B Suttle loaded two cars with potatoes for Wooster parties last week.

While Mrs. William Michner and Miss Maggie Douglas were driving to Orrville one of the burs dropped off an axle. Luckily, they discovered the mishap before the wheel came off, which would have left them in a bad predicament.

RHODES.

Rhodes, Oct. 30.—A number of people from this place attended revival meetings at the U. B. church at Pigeon Run last week.

Miss Jennie Cully, instructor in music for the township schools, made her first trip last week.

Miss Margaret Griffiths, of Cuyahoga Falls, visited her mother on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Umbenhower is on the sick list.

Mr. Whitfield and family have moved into the Umbenhower property, formerly occupied by Charles Swisher.

Miss Etta Thomas visited her parents last Sunday.

Mr. Huston has purchased an organ.

Miss Estella Graber is affected with heart trouble, and Dr. Benson is the attending physician.

C. A. Krider has bought two car loads of apples for the Massillon state hospital.

Fred Hess and sister were the guests of Mrs. John Wefler, sr., on Sunday.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 30.—The Misses Tessy Watts, Nina Miller, Anna McConnell and Esther Ralston visited the latter's cousin, Miss Goldie Ralston, of Canal Fulton, on Sunday.

Mrs. Owens, of Massillon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Notman.

Miss Tessy Watts is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Watts, at Stanwood.

Ed Robinson will soon occupy his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Slusser visited G. A. Ralston this week.

S. R. Miller fell from his hay mow and was seriously injured, Monday afternoon.

CHANGE OF RATES.

Adjustment of Insurance by Ohio Inspection Bureau.

Canton, Oct. 29.—Local fire insurance agents report they have been watching with interest the completion of the re-rating of risks in the city for fire insurance by the Ohio inspection bureau. The work has been in progress for a month or more and is about finished. A Canton insurance agent said Tuesday: "The rates in some instances have been too low, and there will be a general raising in these cases. The same re-rating has been going on all over Ohio and adjoining states. The Ohio inspection bureau is employed by all the companies represented in Canton, from 75 to 100 in all, to do this work, and they all conform to its findings. The information gleaned about the combustibles and danger of fire in different city blocks is sent to the various companies and they send on bulletins to the local agents. Some companies insist that the new rates apply on policies a month or two old, while most companies simply ask that new rates apply on new policies as they are issued. The new rating will greatly relieve the tension which has characterized the fire insurance business for some time past."

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

Money Saved Right Here!

All Eyes This Way. Time's Nearly Up,

and every article in Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Hats and Furnishings must leave the store P. D. Q

We have shrivelled the price on everything in the house to first cost and less, so that every dollar bill appears to be oftwice its ordinary value.

This sale opened with a great bargain broadside along the line. Come, you'll enjoy mixing with the buying throngs and save **Big Hard Round Dollars.**

THE REASON.

The reason for this great sale is that we are going to retire from the clothing business and must dispose of all goods and fixtures by the beginning of the year 1903. We cannot enumerate prices and furthermore prices on paper don't amount to anything unless you see the goods. Come and see us and you'll be convinced that this is a bonafide quit business sale. The building has been disposed of and vacate we must.

C. M. WHITMAN, CLOTHIER,

7 W. Main St, Massillon.

KANSAS DROPS POLITICS.

Farmers Too Busy — State Surely Republican.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 29.—One extreme always follows another in Kansas.

A year ago Mrs. Carrie Nation was busy wrecking saloons and many persons approved her acts. Now, the saloon business is prospering everywhere and nobody seems to care.

It is the same with politics. Two years ago a county seat rally would bring together thousands. Bryan marched up and down the state a popular hero. If he shou.d come to Kansas now he would meet a frost.

There is no interest in the present campaign. Candidates do not know what to think of the present apathy in comparison with the rousing campaigns in this state during the last six years.

But the solution is easy. The people of Kansas, three-fourths of whom are farmers, are enjoying the fruits of the prosperity promised by President McKinley in 1896, and again in 1900. They are busy caring for the big crops of wheat, corn and other produce raised this year.

They have no time to listen to spellbinders. They are satisfied with conditions, and they do not propose to change them.

The tariff, reciprocity, and other questions do not arouse the people. The money question is not even referred to. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not mentioned even in the Democratic or Populist platform. It would be useless, for the farmers are today getting almost 50 per cent more for their cattle, hogs, corn, wheat and other products of the farms than they did six years ago.

Chairman Albaugh said today that the Republicans would elect their state ticket by 30,000 majority over the Fusionists. He also said the Republicans would send a solid delegation to congress, and elect a Republican United States senator. This will be a gain of one Republican congressman.

AN OPEN LETTER TO HON. TOM L. JOHNSON.

Dear Sir—While a member of the 52d congress you made a speech (Cong. Record, Vol. 23, Appendix pp. 100-102) in which you favored placing wool on the free list. You said:

"I am all the readier to vote for this bill to repeal the duty on wool, * * * because wool has been supposed to be the particular piece of plunder given to Ohio in the tariff omnibus of plunder. If this tariff sop, this Republican bribery fund, is to be distributed anywhere, I would rather have it distributed elsewhere than in Ohio, and if we can cut off any of it I am more than ready to begin in my own state.

"So am I anxious that Ohio protectionists should as quickly as possible lose their interest in the tariff. As wool has been supposed to be the great interest of Ohio in the tariff I am all the more anxious to vote for its abolition.

"And there is another reason why, not as an Ohio man nor as an Ohio Democrat, but as an American, it gives me particular pleasure to vote for the repeal of the duty on wool."

This reason it appears was your great love for Australia, a love based mainly on the fact that single tax had made some progress there. You continued:

"I am glad to open to the Ohio sheep the full competition of the Australian and the Argentine and all other pauper sheep, and to see him turned into mutton if he cannot survive." That is, you were "glad" to see the wool industry of Ohio wiped out entirely.

You then proceed to advocate free trade in all articles of commerce, the razing of custom houses, and the taxing of men on what they have rather than on what they consume. You say:

"That system is the single tax. All over the country it is steadily and swiftly making its way in the popnlar mind. It is on the verge of practical politics here. It may be too soon yet to ask this house to consider it, but we shall move towards it as we move towards free trade. And I am a free trader because I believe free trade leads to the single tax."

Is it not true as was said to you at that time, that in 1883 the Ohio Democratic state committee issued a 16-page closely printed pamphlet insisting that the farmers had lost $16,000,000 in a single year by reason of the reduction of the wool tariff, and pledging the Ohio Democracy, if it came into power, to increase the duty on wool? Do you know of a Democratic paper in Ohio that did not make that claim, or do you know of any Democrat in the legislature between the years 1883 and 1888 who voted against the resolution asking congress to restore the law of 1867? Was not professed protection, at least to wool, Ohio Democratic doctrine still, when you declared for the destruction of Ohio wool first of all?

The Wilson tariff bill did suit you in one repect. It admitted wool free of duty. As a result of that touch of free trade did not Ohio fine washed clothing wool, which for years had been worth 31 to 41 cents per pound, drop to 18 cents a pound in 1895 and 1896? And under the Dingley tariff did not wool go up in valne again to 31 cents? Did not the production of wool in Ohio decrease so much under your policy of free trade in wool, and the price fall so low, that under the Wilson tariff the farmers of Ohio received less than one-half for their wool than under the McKinley or the Dingley tariffs? Did not the value of sheep in the whole country fall off under your free trade idea nearly one-half, or sixty million dollars?

Do you still favor free trade in wool for the farmers and sheep growers of Ohio?

Respectfully,

CHARLES DICK.

SOUTH ON EXCURSION TICKETS

Low Fares to New Orleans via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., account Meeting American Bankers' Association, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines November 7th to 10th, inclusive. The low rate is open to the general public, and information regarding fares, time of trains and full particulars will be furnished upon application to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrib the torture they suffer. Only one sur cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

NEW MASSILLON BANK.

J. D. and A. M. Wetter at Head of It—To Be Opened April 1.

The organization of a new bank for Massillon is being effected with A. M. Wetter and J. D. Wetter at the head of it. It will be located at 7 West Main street, and will be opened April 1, 1903. The organization has not been completed and the stockholders' names cannot be given.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat,	70
Loose hay, per ton	$7–$9
Bailed hay	$11 00
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn (new)	50–55
Corn (old)	70
Oats (new)	25–30
Clover Seed	4 00–4 50
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	18–20
Wool (fine)	12–14
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples	40–50
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	85
White beans	2 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20–22
Eggs (fresh)	20
Spring Chickens, live per lb	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	18
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	18
Shoulder	10
Lard	11
Cheese	12–18

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. 't soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

NERVES ALL UNSTRUNG.

That describes the condition exactly. Children's noise, street sounds little things that usually pass unnoticed annoy. A sudden sound, a call, you jump; a harsh word, a crying spell. The sleep is full of jerks and starts; trouble fills your dreams; you do not rest. Tired you go to bed, weary you rise. It's the unstrung nerves, weak, shattered, over sensitive, on edge. They need rest, quiet, strength, steadiness. Well-known people in your own city give you the cure in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills—the most remarkably successfully nerve medicine ever produced.

Grant Street.

Mrs. W. F. Breed, of No. 29 Grant st., Massillon, Ohio, says: "It was a case of inability to sleep as the result of extreme nervousness. This naturally meant debility, lack of energy. I knew of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some at E. S. Craig's Drug Store, No. 9 South Erie street, and can honestly say they are fine. I find the nerves steady again my sleep natural and the general strength and energy good."

A NERVE TONIC NEVER EQUALED

THIS SHAPED BOX - NO OTHER

Plum Street.

Mrs. John Andrews, of No. 58 Plum street, Massillon, O, says: "When I began the Nerve Pills I was on the verge of nervous prostration, weak, nervous, restless, easily upset and sleeping very poorly. This condition rapidly changed with the use of the Nerve Pills and now I sleep well and rest; strength naturally came back and with it nerve strength and steadiness. I am more than pleased that Mr E. S. Craig, druggist, of No. 9 South Erie street, called my attention to the medicine, as it certainly is a superior nerve tonic."

Beware of imitations.—Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine For sale by dealers, 50c a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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